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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT is ill again.

THE miser's disease—money-mania.

A WRINGING machine—the income tax.

MORNING envelopes—dressing gown—*Punch.*

INDIANA has thirty-seven towns named Jackson.

WALL street is to have another female broker's firm.

THE cadetship market is quoted just now very dull.

THE foundry for casting shadows is located in the sun.

PEOPLE are now crossing Lake Champlain on the ice.

WASHINGTON complains of a scarcity of good house servants.

MISSISSIPPI is receiving large numbers of Swedish emigrants.

EARLY radishes have made their appearance in Alton, Illinois.

THE book trade of Chicago amounts to about $2,000,000 a year.

THE receipts of Booth's Theatre during January were over $50,000.

OLE BULL's concerts have drawn splendid audiences in California.

THEY are to have what they call "religious plays" at the Prague Theatre.

BISMARK is reduced to severe economy by unlucky speculations in stocks.

DICKENS is to give readings in Paris, now that his new novel is finished.

A PAPER in Canada very solemnly asks, "What does shoo fly mean?"

A METHODIST church has been built in Clinton county, Iowa, in three days.

SOME people object to canned meats, on the ground that they are put-up jobs.

A GREAT German Bank is to be established at Berlin, with $20,000,000 capital.

A FELLOW in Danbury, Connecticut, boasts a moustache nine inches in length.

So far from being in a dying state, Senator Grimes is said to be improving in health.

"Write me as one who loves his fellow men," as the cannibal said to the missionary.

OLETUSHEJOYFUL is the name of the Indian editor of the Port Hope *British Canadian.*

THE defenders of corporal punishment in Boston say that "a switch in time saves nine."

A TENNESSEE distiller complains of having four barrels of whisky "stole by *rufins* disguised with kraip."

GERMAN newspapers say that emigration from that country to America will be larger this year than ever before.

DR. LIVINGSTONE's brother at Fernando Po writes to a London paper expressing his belief in the safety of his relative.

BEAUS of the period wear an English frock coat, trousers of some ribbed material, a Lord Stanley scarf and lavender gloves.

THE assassin Payne's corpse was removed from Washington Arsenal recently by his friends, and taken to parts unknown.

THE strongest newspaper articles yet written against the woman suffrage movement are said to be from the pens of women.

IN the Ecumenical Council the proportion of Bishops dying to Latin speeches made is said to have been thus far as one to eleven.

AN Irishman that was very rear-sighted, about to fight a duel, insisted that he should stand six paces nearer his antagonist than the other did him.

SIDNEY SMITH once said, "Philanthropy is a universal sentiment of the human heart. Whenever A sees B in trouble he always wants C to help him."

A PATRIOTIC young lady of Philadelphia decorated the railing around the Washington monument with immortelles, early on the morning of the 22d.

MISS JANAUSCHEK is about to sail for Germany, but will return in June, and reappear on the New York stage in English tragedy during the autumn.

PEOPLE in Trenton got together the other evening to consider the ice question. While they were in convention the weather changed and the river froze over.

THE Zanesville *Courier* is informed that the late cold spell has cooked most of the peaches for 1870. We should have preferred it had left a few to be taken raw, with cream, and hope it has, for Mr. Burrows thinks some of the buds on the highlands are uninjured. We pin our hopes to that.

ADMIRAL PORTER says the Monarch is the greatest naval vessel afloat; that she can easily conquor any vessel belonging to our navy. She can run down our ironclads and monitors at sea, but a fight with her "in shore," or in harbor, might be more equally contested, for then she could not so readily use the thirty-four feet iron ram placed in her some fifteen feet under water. He declares she is the greatest piece of naval architecture he has ever looked upon.

THERE seems to be little prospect of an adjournment of Congress until June, and perhaps July next, as an immense amount of business remains to be disposed of, even at the close of three months' continuous work. The affairs of several of the reconstructed States and revision of the taxes necessitated by the change in our national financial prospects are matters which demand the first attention, and then there remain a thousand-and-one lesser matters, private bills, &c., which promise to prolong the session to a late day.

THE bill just passed by Congress, and which will be signed by the President, takes from the treasury over five million dollars, and gives the same to the asylum for disabled soldiers, under the act of February 1st, 1864. The institution has received $500,000 of the fund in the treasury created by the above act, which relieved all Quakers from military duty by their paying $300 to the Government. Of this fund there yet remains about $250,000, which goes directly to the institution. The bill just passed also gives to the institution all the funds withheld at the various branch rendezvous from those soldiers who subsequently deserted or jumped bounty, and who have never claimed their money on account of said desertion.

ON Wednesday the last rail on the Pine Grove and Lebanon road was laid. But for a deep cut that had to be excavated near Lebanon, the track would have been completed in November. The first regular train will pass over it on Monday, March 7th. This new road is about twenty-eight miles in length, extending from Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, to Manheim, Lancaster county. It will be of immense advantage to the coal operators of the Schuylkill region, who will be enabled to ship the mineral to the furnaces and other iron manufactories of Lebanon and Lancaster counties much cheaper than formerly, this route being direct, while the others are circuitous. The shippers of ore in Lebanon county will also be greatly benefitted by the road, as they will have an additional and expeditious avenue for transportation.

IN their annual report the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners say that on the 1st of January, 1870, there were at least 100,000 tons of steel rails laid down on the railroads of this country, and probably 10,000 tons of steel-headed rails besides. The commissioners sent a circular containing interrogatories in regard to the use of these rails to a large number of roads throughout the country, and from the replies received conclude that extreme cold temperature do not injuriously affect the steel rails; that their endurability far exceeds that of the best iron rails, no steel rail having yet been reported as worn out; that heavy grades and sharp curves do not materially affect their wear; that the rails should be carefully inspected before laying, and that usually all flaws and imperfections can then be discovered, and subsequent breakage in the track prevented.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1870. NO. 52.

STATE ITEMS.

DANVILLE wants a new jail.

FIVE inches of snow fell at Pottsville on Sunday.

THE ferry at Parker's Landing has been purchased by Mr. G. S. Hunter, of Titusville.

MEADVILLE is talking about a monument to the memory of its "honored dead."

THE "oldest inhabitant" of Reading, Isaac W. Harper, died on Thursday of last week.

PHILADELPHIA owes a larger debt, by several millions, than the State, viz: $42,401,934.

At Tamaqua, a few days ago, a two or three day old infant was found in an alley mutilated by hogs.

THE "Drummer Boy" entertainments of the G. A. R., in eastern towns, have been very successful in a pecuniary way.

THE marriage contract of Thomas and Amanda J. Hamilton, of Crawford county, has been annulled by the Legislature.

JOSHUA DOUGLAS, Esq., of Meadville, has made a conveyance to the President and Trustees of Allegheny College of several lots in said city, with a large building thereon, now known as the College Boarding Hall.

THE bill constituting Crawford county an independent judicial district has been signed by the Governor. The Titusville *Herald* says "this bill originated with the court house ring at Meadville, and was designed as another nail in the new county coffin."

PITTSBURGHER VICTIMIZED. — The Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* says: A Pittsburgh drover invested $550 in a sharper at the depot or near that locality. Sharper borrowed the money, leaving as security a check on a Pittsburgh firm for $1,000. Drover took the thing comfortably for some hours, and then waked up to the realization that he was swindled.

THE new county project having again failed "after forty years' agitation," it is now proposed to annex Titusville to Venango county. Reviewing the "New County Swindle" controversy, the Titusville *Herald* says: "Is it expedient to go on year after year, in the future, as we have done in the past, handling this unclean thing, defiling ourselves, seeking to lay the foundations of a temple of justice, God save the mark! upon the rotten foundations of personal, legislative, official and popular corruption. For this is what it amounts to and all the world knows it." As a measure of relief the *Herald* favors annexation.

The English Bishops and the Bible.

In the Convocation in London the Bishop of Winchester offered the following resolution: "That a committee of both houses be appointed, with power to confer with any committee that may be appointed by the Convocation of the Northern Province, to report upon the desirableness of a revision of the authorized version of the Old and New Testament, whether by marginal notes or otherwise, in all those passages where plain and clear errors, whether in the Hebrew or Greek text, originally adopted by the translators, or in the translations made from the same, shall on due investigation be found to exist."

The Bishop, in offering this resolution, said that everybody who studied the matter knew that there were in their present volume parts of it which did not really belong to the inspired Record. Therefore he believed it was the duty of the Church to remedy these errors.

The Bishop of St. David's said he was not without fear that this resolution, if carried, would involve the necessity of constant revision of the Scriptures, and for this he was by no means prepared. He did not believe that any alteration in the gramatical or verbal construction of the New Testament would in any way affect the doctrine which the Church of England now held. He believed it would be a great advantage, both to the public and private reading of the English Church, if judicious revisions were made. Such a revision would, no doubt, alter in very material respects the face of the Holy scriptures; but that ought to be no reason why they should abstain from revision if, by such revision, they could secure a more faithful representation of Scripture than they had hitherto had.

The Bishop of Llandaff said he thought the resolution should apply to the Old as well as the New Testament. (Aboriginally proposed by the Bishop of Winchester, it applied only to the New.)

After some remarks from the Bishop of Salisbury, the Bishop of Exeter and other prelates, the motion providing for an inquiry into both the Old and New Testament was unanimously agreed to.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

We clip the following items from the Oil City *Daily Times*, the most reliable oil paper published:

We learn that J. Dickey, Esq., of this city, exploded one of his 'Giant' torpedoes in a well situate four miles from Tidioute, belonging to our friend E. E. Clapp, Esq. The well was producing three barrels per day, but since the torpedo explosion, which took place on the 16th of February, it has steadily yielded seventy barrels per day and thus far the indications are favorable for its continuance.

On the New York and Allegheny tract Mr. Pershall's No. 2 is pumping 7 bbls.; No. 3, 25 bbls.; No. 4, 150 bbls.; No. 5, pumping 5 bbls.; No. 6 is down 200 feet. Messrs. Stevens and Fisher are down 125 feet.

On the Tidioute and Warren tract, the Company's No. 2 is down 500 feet, No. 3 200 feet, progressing finely; Fisher & Cushing's Nos. 1 and 2 are being drilled deeper. No. 6, new well, drilling. Other wells as usual.

WEST HICKORY ITEMS.

On the R. C. Scott lower farm, Thornberg & Goodrich No. 1 is pumping 15 bbls.; No. 2 down 550 feet. Crowel No. 1, down 450 feet.

On the Royal Scott farm, Dewey & Laney well, pumping 7 bbls.; Fisher & Ralston No. 1, drilling; No. 2, rig up.

On the Widow Gorman farm, Fisher & Cushing have a new rig up, will soon drill. Philadelphia Company's territory on same farm, Canfield well No. 1, producing 8 bbls.; Warren and Venango well, by Snyder, 3; Irwinton Oil Co. No. 1, 8; No. 2, 10.

On the Miles farm, Collins Bros. No. 1, pumping 10 bbls; No. 2, 15; No. 3, rig up; Wide Awake, 15; Gillespie, Miles & Co.'s, 8; Hickory and Tidioute Oil Co.'s No. 1, 8; No. 2, 12.

On the Beatty & Neyart Farm, Goodrich No. 1, pumping 7 bbls.; No. 2, 28; Beatty No. 1, 8 bbls; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 25; Shaw & Durkee, 5; Beatty & Neyhart No. 1, drilling; Fisher Brothers No. 2, down 1,060 feet.

The Petroleum *Record* of Saturday says:

The Shraum well, on the Metropolitan tract, near Kane City, was recently torpedoed, and the production materially increased.

The Flaville well, recently struck, still continues to yield nearly thirty barrels per day. We understand that one or two more wells are soon to be put down on that part of the Central Petroleum Coompany's farm.

Mr. R. H. Sargent is about to put down two new wells on the Central Petroleum Company's farm, and will commence drilling on Monday. We hear of other wells going down on this farm.

BEAVER FALLS.

Fire—Four Buildings Destroyed—Bakery, Drug Store, and Clothing Store.

NEW BRIGHTON; March 1, '70.

Sabbath morning about half past eight o'clock a fire broke out in a clothing store on Main street, Beaver Falls, at the foot of the hill, near the old school house, and spread until four buildings were destroyed, as follows: A clothing store owned by a Mr. Porter; a bakery owned by a Jew; a drug store owned by Watson and Wilson, and a tenement house. They were all frame buildings, owned, as we were told, by Charles Wallace, valued at perhaps $6,000, and about half that amount of insurance on them. Did not learn what amount of insurance was had on the goods. The fire originated by a lamp explosion in the clothing store. S.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE: Bills Passed Finally—National Improvement Company—Pittsburgh Railroad Compromise Indebtedness—Herald Printing Company of Pittsburgh. HOUSE: Variety of Bills Introduced—Dixmont Hospital Management—The General Appropriation Bill.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 1, 1870.

SENATE.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

The following House bills were passed:

Authorizing the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company to issue mortgage bonds.

Authorizing the Oakland School District, Pittsburgh, to borrow money.

Authorizing the School Board of Reserve township to borrow money.

Authorizing Millvale borough School Board to borrow ten thousand dollars.

NATIONAL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Messrs. Rutan, Howard, White, Buckalew and others opposed the bill incorporating "the National Improvement Company," as extravagant in the powers granted.

Mr. WHITE moved indefinite postponement.

Mr. CONNELL moved postponement for the present.

The latter motion carried.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The following Senate bills were passed:

Incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Life Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.

Changing the Pittsburgh city and ward elections to December.

Incorporating the Beaver Falls Water Company.

Supplement for the Artizans' Savings Bank.

Extending to the Baldwin School District the act of April 21, 1863.

In relation to the election of school districts of the Commonwealth.

Authorizing the Sixteenth ward School Board, Pittsburgh, to borrow ten thousand dollars.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Supplement to act creating a sinking fund for the extinguishment of railroad compromise indebtedness of Pittsburgh and appointing a Board of Commissioners, which provides the Controller of Pittsburgh shall be an ex-officio member of the Board, and Councils may fill vacancies and remove Commissioners and entirely regulate the sinking fund.

Also incorporating the *Herald* Printing Company of Pittsburgh. Passed.

By Mr. OLMSTED: Providing that persons convicted of fornication and bastardy shall not be discharged as insolvent debtors until they have paid the "lying in" expenses and costs and given security to pay for the maintenance of the child, unless they have undergone one year's imprisonment.

Relative to requisitions of the Government upon other States, which requires the costs to be paid as other costs in suit.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WEBB: Joint resolution for adjournment March 31st.

By Mr. BEANS: Making the mode of selecting school directors in the Commonwealth uniform for selection of jurors.

Also, regulating pawnbrokers.

By Mr. AMES: Regulating the practice of dentistry.

By Mr. MCCREARY: Reviving State military agency at Washington.

By Mr. SCHNATTERLY: Extending the act of this session allowing railroad companies to lease and become lessees to Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road.

By Mr. BOILEAU: Urging Congress to repeal the present income tax law, because it is inquisitorial and oppressive and questionable, because it is a direct tax.

By Mr. BUFFINGTON: Providing that any election officer who shall refuse to receive and count the vote of any citizen on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

By Mr. PARSONS: Joint resolution directing the Governor, Attorney General and Auditor General to urge the General Government to pay the border raid claims.

DIXMONT HOSPITAL.

Mr. DAVIS read an article in the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of Feb. 26th, in reference to the Dixmont Hospital appropriation and management, referring to Mr. Davis championing the institution and as having recently visited Pittsburgh with Mr. Schnatterly.

Mr. DAVIS pronounced the assertion or imputation as false and the writer a liar of the first water, whom he should introduce a resolution to expel from the courtesies of the House if he knew him. If any specific charge was brought and proved against the present management, he would vote for a change of the management, but in the absence of any charge he would not allow the imputation to rest upon honorable men. The men now trying to obtain the management were too mean to contribute the one thousand dollars required to become managers.

Messrs. SCHNATTERLY and VANKIRK followed, defending their action in favor of the appropriation.

Mr. MILLAR defended the Institution.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The general appropriation bill was considered on second reading.

The Dixmont Hospital appropriation was passed again, excluding the provision for a new management.

Mr. REINOEHL moved an appropriation of six thousand dollars for a monument to Thaddeus Stevens in Washington.

Mr. BROWN moved an amendment, adding James Buchanan.

Both amendments were withdrawn.

The section allowing mothers to remove soldiers' orphans from schools at half allowance passed after considerable opposition.

Mr. WHITE proposed to add a section directing from the sinking fund the taxes on taverns, eating houses, restaurants, distilleries, breweries, retailers, brokers, theatres, billiard saloons, foreign insurance agencies, &c. Ruled out as irrelevant.

Mr. WHITE moved an additional section obliging hospitals, charitable institutions, &c., receiving appropriations to make annual reports to the Governor, Auditor General and Treasurer, containing all accounts of receipts and expenditures in detail. Defeated.

The bill passed second reading.

SCRANTON, PA.

The Boiler Explosion—Further Particulars.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SCRANTON, March 1.—The dreadful disaster of last evening has cast a gloom over the city. The explosion was the most terrific that ever occurred in this section. Many buildings in the neighborhood of the rolling mill were badly shaken, and the concussion was felt half a mile from the spot where it originated. The cause cannot be satisfactorily traced, as all who were in the immediate vicinity at the time were instantly killed. It is feared that several of those badly injured will die from the effects. The roof of the building directly over the boiler was blown to pieces and shafting of immense size and weight was carried to an elevation of from seventy-five to one hundred feet. Some of the men buried in the ruins were not extricated until a late hour last night, and the agonizing suspense of wives and children was most painful. The scene to a considerable degree resembled that of Avondale. It is as yet impossible to correctly estimate the damage to property, but it will be heavy. The mill will not be again in running order for several weeks.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Agricultural and Mechanic Arts—Additional Bounty Claims—Homestead Rights in Land Grants—Funding Bill. HOUSE: Indians' Status Under XIVth Amendment—Distilled Spirits in Bond—Resolution Censuring Ex-Representative Deweese—Cadetship Investigation to be Continued—Gold Panic Investigation Report.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution for the better observance of Sunday in the military and naval academies. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. REVELS presented a petition from the colored men of Philadelphia for the passage of a bill to secure to all persons equal protection of the laws. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. DRAKE, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a substitute for the joint resolution concerning colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical arts. The substitute provides that distinction on account of race or color or previous condition of servitude in any such institution, or by any State, shall occasion forfeiture of lands and script.

Mr. WILSON, from Military Committee, reported without amendment the bill extending until December 1st, 1870, the time for presenting claims for additional bounties.

Mr. HOWE made his first speech in support of his resolution, that in every grant of lands to railroads a proviso shall be incorporated securing the rights of settlers to homesteads on grants and requiring the land to be put in the market at an early day at a price not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre. He desired a permanent policy by which the protection of the west and southwest from the great evils of land monopoly would be made the fears of railroad grants, as inevitable as the Will-mot proviso used to be in territorial bills. The rapid accumulation of capital and the powerful combinations of railroad corporations augmented the danger of land monopoly, and the time had arrived necessitated the imposition of restraints. While advocating this policy, he would continue to favor most earnestly the granting of lands to promote the settlement and development of the resources of the west. The wisdom and success of this policy had already been established. In view of the rapid territorial expansion, he thought that at no distant day our descendants would come from the hills of the Montezumas, the mountains of the Dominion of Canada, the States of the Red River country, to take seats perchance in the capitol, which will then tower in magnificent proportions on the western banks of the Father of Waters, or upon the summit of the commanding site of the city of his own residence, the city of Keokuk, overlooking the States of the Union. In conclusion he said the policy itself would not be complained of, but its abuse. The States interested in the immediate future of this policy must unite to correct these abuses or the system itself would be sacrificed with all its benefits.

The resolution introduced by Mr. HOWE was adopted.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the funding bill.

Mr. CORBETT submitted and advocated an amendment previously introduced by him as a separate bill.

Without action the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Senate amendments to the post route bill were concurred in.

Resolutions were adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the Cherokee, Chocktaw, or other tribe of Indians, are United States citizens under the fourteenth amendment, and whether, if they are, any contract or treaty can be made with them as foreign nations: Calling on the Secretary of War for General Crane's report of St. Mary's Falls ship canal.

Mr. BENNETT asked leave to report for action a bill authorizing the construction and maintenance of a bridge across Niagara river.

Mr. KERR objected.

The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Beck, extending to three years the time for keeping distilled spirits in bond, was taken up.

Mr. Marshall's amendment was rejected—yeas 84, nays 86.

Mr. Hooper's substitute, requiring the payment of one cent per gallon for each month after the first year, was agreed to without division.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Wis., moved to lay the bill on the table, as being a bill to suspend the collection of revenue on whisky for the remainder of this administration. Lost—yeas 62, nays 104.

The bill, as amended, was passed without division.

Mr. LOGAN, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report in the case of John T. Deweese, submitting the testimony taken in the case and a statement made by Mr. Deweese before the Committee.

Mr. Deweese having resigned, the Committee reported the following resolution, the report being signed by the members of the Committee:

Resolved, That John T. Deweese, late Representative in Congress from the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, was illegally appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy in violation of law, and that such appointment was influenced by pecuniary consideration, and that his conduct in the premises has been to show him unworthy of a seat in the House of Representatives, and therefore condemned as conduct unworthy of a Representative of the people.

The testimony was read from the Clerk's desk. That of Mrs. L. H. Bean, proprietress of the United States Hotel in Washington, was to the effect that she had paid $500 to Deweese for the nomination of her son to the Naval Academy, and that the amount had been refunded by Mr. Deweese within the last few days. That of her son was to the same effect.

The statement of Mr. Deweese was that at the time he received the money he did not know there was any wrong in it; that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy were both cognizant of what he was doing. As soon as he realized that he had done wrong, he returned the money and sent his resignation to the Governor of his State. He had not acted from mercenary motives, for he had expended $12,000 in his State in the Presidential election.

The resolution was then adopted unanimously on a vote by yeas and nays.

Mr. CAKE, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, made a report as to the expenses of the various committees of the House. Total amount $47,788, which $20,962 has been paid. The Committee on Accounts was directed to audit and allow the accounts.

Mr. LOGAN asked instructions from the House what the Committee on Military Affairs should do in the investigation of cadetship appointments improperly made by members of the former Congress.

Messrs. Woodward, Bingham, Banks and Logan expressed the opinion that the House had no jurisdiction, while Mr. Cobb, of Wisconsin, thought it would be unfair to certain ex-members against whom evidence had already been taken to cut them off from defence. In reply to a question he mentioned the name of Mr. Callis, of Alabama, who had been charged with receiving money for an appointment to the Naval Academy, which statement he (Mr. Callis) denied.

Various suggestions and resolutions were offered and modified. Finally the following, offered by Mr. GARFIELD, was agreed to, (a provision that "nothing contained in this resolution shall be construed to prevent said Committee continuing and completing all investigations already commenced," having been first adopted and then reconsidered and rejected):

Resolved, That in the execution of the order of the House of February 4, 1870, the Committee on Military Affairs be reinstructed to continue its investigation of all purchases or sales of cadetships by any person who has been elected as a member or delegate of the House of Representatives in the 41st Congress, or by any person who holds any executive or judicial office.

Mr. GARFIELD, chairman of Committee on Banking, presented the testimony taken in the gold panic investigation and the report agreed to by the Committee.

Mr. COX presented the minority report of himself and Mr. Jones, of Kentucky.

Both reports were laid on the table and ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The recommittal gives the committee control of the matter, so as to call it up at any time.

Adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, March 1.—In the House to-day Mr. Russell, chairman of Committee on Investigation, reported that said committee had proof that Secretary Fletcher was offered five cents more per acre for the Agricultural School Scrip donation to the State by the general government than he sold it for, and that he could have realized cash instead of selling on time.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Steele, Chairman of the Finance Committee, is similar in its main features to the North Carolina bill, and provides that railroad officials shall, upon oath, state the number and series of all bonds issued to them under its Legislature since 1865, the price received for the sale of the same, and the Governor and Comptroller shall be governed by the price of said sale in funding said bonds with new ones, if any railroad sold its bonds at fifty cents, interest will only be paid on said bonds at fifty cents, and the new bonds will issue for them at the same, that is, one new bond for two old. The bill passed first reading, was referred to the Finance Committee and ordered to be printed.

The Legislature will adjourn on the 7th inst., but the committee to investigate the legality of bonds issued to railroads will remain in session during the recess.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, March 1.—The joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the State Constitution, so as to enfranchise negroes and ex-confederates, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 18 to 4. It was passed by the House on Friday by a vote of 36 to 18. It has to be concurred in by the Legislature next winter, and then submitted to the people in October, 1871. Under its provisions the enfranchised Confederates will first vote in October, 1872.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, March 1.—A bill has been introduced into the Senate looking to a new railroad route between New York and Philadelphia.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The carpenters at Albany, N. Y., have struck against a reduction of wages.

—The Cincinnati Southern Railroad bill was defeated in the Kentucky Senate yesterday, by a vote of 22 to 13.

—Orders were given to reinstate half of the discharged workmen in the Charlestown Navy Yard. They resume work to-day.

—The House of the Ohio Legislature yesterday reconsidered the action on the woman suffrage bill and allowed it to be printed.

—The woolen shoddy mill of Washington Patton, at Darley, was burned Monday evening. Loss $20,000. Partly insured.

—Rev. D. C. Wright, of the Methodist Church at Quincy, Mich., has been found guilty of adultery and dismissed from the ministry.

—The residence of George Baker, near Quincy, Ill., was burned on Monday night and two children had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Loss, $30,000.

—The Northern Railroad Elevator, at Toronto, containing 125,000 bushels of grain and 16,000 barrels of flour, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss estimated at $250,000.

—A young seamstress, named Elizabeth Multz, who was supposed to have died on Monday in Chicago from excessive intoxication, it turns out committed suicide by taking arsenic.

—Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, has signed the death warrant of Jas. Lewis Collins, colored, for the murder of Elsha Banks, colored, in September last. Collins will be hanged on the 1st of April.

—Rev. Cornelius Smarius, a Jesuit Priest, pastor of the Church Holy Name in Chicago, died at his residence yesterday morning. Father Smarius bore an excellent reputation as a man and Christian.

—The German Colony that left Chicago a short time since under the charge of C. Wellstein, started from Atchison for the Kansas Pacific Railroad on Monday for their destination, Wetmountain Valley, Colorado.

—A Madison (Ind.,) dispatch says that incendiaries made another attempt to burn the Conner printing office Monday night, and also the lower Seminary. The fire in both places was extinguished without much damage.

—A fire at Thorntown, Ind., Monday night destroyed the large flouring mill of McKenzie & Co. The loss is twenty thousand dollars. Insured for sixteen thousand—ten thousand of which is in the Underwriters, of New York.

—John Kilbride, a butcher in Chicago, went to a ball Monday night, got fearfully drunk, was taken home by friends and about four o'clock yesterday morning shot himself dead with a revolver. Deceased leaves a wife residing somewhere in New York State.

—The Supreme Court of Ohio yesterday granted the application for a writ of error in the Cincinnati Bible in the schools case, but let the case stand, requiring no return Tuesday in December. This leaves the case so that the Bible can be read in the schools until that time at least.

—The latest foreign mail brings details of the opening of the famous Mordaunt divorce case, in which the Prince of Wales appeared on the stand. The witnesses were quite emphatic as to the insanity of the defendant, and some of the most extraordinary evidence ever given in a court room was elicited on this occasion.

—No intelligence has yet been received, either directly or from commanders of passing vessels, of the loss of the City of Boston or of the Bremen steamer Smidt, which latter vessel cleared at Bremen for New York on the 20th ult. and sailed on the 22d, and has consequently now occupied thirty-eight days on the passage.

—Letters from St. Petersburg state that never in the memory of man has more intense cold been experienced than that to which the people at this moment are exposed to in Russia, in Poland, and in all northern countries. A number of deaths from cold are reported daily in Russian journals, amongst them of several sentries frozen at their posts.

—Thursday of last week a small party of intoxicated Indians went to a ranche twenty miles from Helena, Montana, and their demands for whiskey being denied, they destroyed the most of the furniture about the premises, and left. The three white men barricaded against the Indidians, who returned after a short time, but unable to enter the house, they stole fifteen head of horses. The whites recaptured the horses next day. The Indians threaten further violence.

—A shooting affair occurred at Camp Carlin, Wyoming Territory, yesterday, between L. Mason and J. Batswood, clerk in the Q. M. Department. The difficulty originated the previous evening at a saloon in Cheyenne, about a horse race, during which Batsford is said to have used offensive remarks towards Mason. Yesterday Mason demanded an apology, and Batsford declined to apologize or retract, whereupon Mason shot, wounding him in the shoulder. Batsford returned the fire, wounding Mason, who has since died.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement—Reduction Last Month $6,481,111—Report on the Gold Panic of September—The Oneida Calamity, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1870.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is the statement of the public debt:

Bearing coin interest	$ 21,079,386 50
Bearing currency interest	59,883,000 00
Debt on which interest has ceased	2,077,346 61
Debt bearing no interest	440,447,857 58
Total	$2,811,910,854 22
Interest	$39,737,941 21
Total	$2,851,668,795 43

Amount in Treasury.

Coin	$ 102,400,729 97
Currency	10,280,286 68
Sinking Fund.	
Bonds and interest	27,876,529 00
Special Fund.	
Bonds and interest	72,782,763 61
Total	$ 213,340,318 26
Debt, less cash in Treasury	$2,488,328,477 17
Decrease in Debt.	
Decrease on month	$ 6,484,811 75
Decrease since March 1st, 1869	87,154,742 84
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, amount outstanding	64,407,320 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	677,541 20
Interest paid by the United States	6,881,694 96
Interest repaid by transportation of mails	1,904,074 61
Balance of interest paid by the United States	4,887,096 35

MADE A REPORT.

Gen. Garfield, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, made a report to-day on the gold panic. It gives a circumstantial account of its history, and comes to the following conclusions in view of the testimony:

First. Prominent bankers and merchants who testified before the Committee were nearly unanimous in the opinion there was no sufficient reason for the existence of the Gold Exchange Bank, and that the Exchange Bank; that they were the source of measureless evils and ought to be destroyed.

Second. The gold conspiracy dealt a heavy blow at our credit abroad by shaking the faith of foreign capital in the stability of our trade and honesty of our people. Hundreds of firms engaged in legitimate business were wholly ruined or severely crippled; importers of foreign goods were for many days at the mercy of the gamblers and suffered heavy losses; in fact the entire country was injured, the foundations of business and morality were shaken and numerous defalcations that shortly followed were clearly traceable to the mad spirit engendered by speculation.

Third. The committee find that the wicked and cunningly devised attempts of conspirators to compromise the President of the United States, or his family, utterly failed. Mr. Corbin, using the opportunity which his family relationship to him afforded, and under that worst form of hypocisy which puts on the guise of religion and patriotism, used his arts to learn something from visitconversations of the President, which could be made profitable to him and his conspirators, but with all the efforts of his associates the testimony has not elicited one word or act of the President inconsistent with that patriotism and integrity which befit the Chief Executive of a free people. The message sent to Corbin, when his duplicity was first suspected, and the order which laid the strong hand of the government upon the conspirators and broke their power, are most significant.

The report relieves Mrs. Grant and General Porter from any suspicion of gambling.

All the public funds entrusted to Gen. Butterfield were faithfully accounted for. That he was conclusively proved his intercested with the conspirators in raising the price of gold, though on this point the testimony is conflicting. Gould swears positively he bought two lots of gold for Butterfield, amounting in all to a million and a half dollars. Butterfield, also under oath, denies this statement. Both Fisk and Gould swear they received messages from Butterfield and answers to messages which they sent during the days of the panic in reference to news from Washington, and this statement receives some support from Brown, a messenger of the Sub-Treasury. It is proved by the testimony that during the days of the panic two thousand dollars was sold apparently under order and for his profit, and that during his whole term of office he was dealing largely in United States bonds on his own account. When asked by the Committee whether he knew of any officer of the United States who was directly or indirectly interested in gold, he answered unqualifiedly in the negative; but when afterwards confronted with the testimony of Seligman, concerning his purchases of gold, he admitted he was directly interested. The committee therefore disapprove the adoption of the following resolutions:

That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill levying such tax on transactions of Gold Exchange and Gold Exchange Clearing houses as in their judgment the interests of the country demand.

That the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to define and punish conspiracy against the credit of the United States and business of its people.

That the Committee on Banking and Currency be instructed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to prevent the improper use of certified checks by National banks, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

MINORITY REPORT.

Messrs. Cox and Jones unite in a minority report. They contend the inception of the gold plot was involved in the appointment of the Assistant Treasurer at New York; that it was encouraged by changing the policy of Secretary McCulloch; that the sales of gold, if at all made, should be regulated by law; that the Committee refused to investigate the conduct of persons, including the President, in Washington, and that therefore the investigation was partial.

LOSS OF THE ONEIDA.

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NEWS BY CABLE.

**The

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH. 2, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

SENATOR AMES, of Mississippi, will be sworn in.

THE National Association of School Superintendents assembled at Washington yesterday.

A NEW writ of error is to be issued, in the Schoeppe case, which is to be once more considered under the provisions of the special act passed for that purpose.

OVER one hundred lives have been lost by the sinking of the Oneida, one of our smaller ships of war, in the Yellow Sea. The names of the saved and lost have not yet come to light.

OUR Legislative report announces the postponement, after discussion, of a bill to establish a "bureau, at Pittsburgh, for the control and management of western railways." This is, we presume, the "National Improvement Company" bill which it was our duty to criticise yesterday.

WE PRINT in another column "A Farther Supplement" to the Corporation Act of July 18th, 1868, which has passed the House and is now pending in the Senate. We learn that its provisions are generally satisfactory to all the members from the oil district. Its tenor has a deep interest for the trade, since it seems to legalize something like a free pipe system. The supplement is likely to become a law at an early day, unless there should be objections which are made known at Harrisburg.

GOLD 116¼! Six millions and a half more of the public debt paid off in February! Had the month been three days longer, at the same rate, the total reduction would have been over seven millions. Here we have a couplet of facts, which augur well for the financial future! When President GRANT authorized Mr. Dawes to say, on Saturday, to the people of New Hampshire that the public dues would be, as they had been, honestly collected and faithfully expended; that the past should be the pledge for the future; that the scale of public expenditure should steadily move downward instead of upward—he spoke by the book, and the people in every State have marked how his words are justified by the record of his administration.

THE current exposures of the official misconduct in the matter of the sale of cadetships, have led to the resignations of three members, one Democrat and two Republicans, to escape an imminent expulsion from Congress. It is said that a dozen or so more of honorable members are standing uneasily in their shoes, in the fear of expected revelations. The saddest case among the latter is said to be that of Mungen, a low fellow from the strongest Democratic district of Ohio, who, it is hinted, not only sold a cadetship for $300 to a Republican boy—but, which he regrets even more if possible, has been found out. This Mungen, and Golladay, the Kentucky Democrat, who has already resigned, were the leading champions of repudiation in the House. The free-traders will mourn for the loss of their votes.

THE termination of the famous or infamous Mordaunt divorce case in England, wherein a husband sued for a divorce from his wife, Lady Mordaunt, on the ground of criminal intimacy between that lady and the Prince of Wales, in a verdict by the jury that Lady Mordaunt was insane and not responsible for her words or acts, is one of those dodges by which the course of justice is sometimes arrested in cases where the accused parties move in what the world regards as the higher circles.

But, viewed from a moral standpoint, where does this verdict leave the royal party in this scandalous transaction, himself a married man, and heir to the throne of Great Britain? Worse than if the case had been made out and the divorce granted; and, to make matters still worse, the general character of that profligate prince is such that the popular verdict will be almost universally against him. The legal fiction that "the king cannot do wrong" is utterly worn out; and should he survive his mother, it will be a perilous experiment to attempt to set him upon the throne. A people who have just disestablished a venerable church in one of the great divisions of the kingdom will hardly submit to be ruled by an adulterer and a blackguard, giving him the place of "the first gentleman in the realm." The moral sense of the nation will revolt at it—forbid it.

THE GEORGIA IMBROGLIO.

The Senate is in a pickle about the Georgia question. The House ditto! The consistency of each body is at stake, but under curiously opposite conditions. The question is whether Georgia is just reconstructed, or attained that perfect condition a year or two ago. Here the two Houses never did agree. The Representatives admitted the Georgia delegation to the XLIst Congress, while the Senators had to stay in the lobby. But the House objected to any count of the electoral vote, while the Senate caused it to be regularly canvassed. So, each body is on record on each side of the question, and neither of them can do aught now without its own precedent staring it in the face. But the House erred from ignorance of the rebel purposes, which had not been developed when she admitted the Representatives, while the Senate stubbornly and inconsistently shut its eyes to the light in counting the vote of a disorganized and openly rebel State. It is not strange, therefore, that the Senate is seriously embarrassed now, to designate which of the two pairs of Senators may legally enter from Georgia. We wish our friends in both Houses a safe deliverance from the bewildering labyrinth.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The free-trade element in Congress is badly demoralized. The entire body of Democrats, with a few exceptions from Pennsylvania, is, as heretofore, ranged under that flag—and a few of the western Republicans are with them. The chagrin of the former may be imagined when they discovered, the other day, that they had just recorded their votes solid against the tariff plank in the Seymour and Blair platform of 1868. The proceedings appeared in our Congressional report of Tuesday night. This little mistake bottles them up for a few days. Mr. Allison, an Iowa member and a free trade Republican offers a resolution providing for a new bill, "to be framed in the interests of producers and consumers, and consistent with the legitimate requirements of the revenue." Another motion will be made to indefinitely postpone the finding bill. As may be inferred, there is no effective concert of action among the free-traders, and they are striking about wildly, each man for himself. That sort of strategy will accomplish nothing. On the other hand, while the protective principle is not to be made a test of Republicanism, the mass of our party will always be found, as heretofore, arrayed in its favor, and the Democrats, as a party, against it. The opposition have had vague hopes of creating a schism among our friends on this question, but the progress of events, from day to day, shows that they have, in this delusive expectation, reckoned without their host. The tariff may stand as it is, but it will certainly not be amended to the injury of American interests.

ROUND THE WORLD.

Arrangements are being made for the issue of tickets for excursions round the world, either eastward or westward, as the tourist pleases. The price of a ticket for the *round* trip is to be about $750 in gold, and it is to be good until used, so that travelers may stop at any of the numerous points on the way as long as they please. For example: Suppose a man starts from New York to make the circuit of the globe westward. He may stop at Chicago, and while there he may make the tour of the upper lakes, or he may do any amount of business he pleases in the city. When it suits him, he goes back to the line of travel and proceeds, say, to Salt Lake. There he may halt if he chooses, shake hands with Brigham Young, and examine the interesting institutions and scenery to be found in that unique country. Then, when ready, he goes back to the main line, and perhaps may not care to stop again until he reaches San Francisco. There he may stop off for business or pleasure, or observation, or all of these; make as many excursions as he sees proper; and when ready, all he has to do is to step on board a steamer for Shanghai with his ticket, and make another long swing round the circle. Arriving at Yokohama, (Japan,) he may feel inclined to stop off again, do some business, if he has any to do, or travel round among those strange and interesting people. Next he goes to China, where he may enjoy similar opportunities. Then he will sweep round the southern coast of Asia, stopping, if he chooses, at the principal ports. By-and-by he will find himself entering the Red Sea through the Straits of Bab el Mandel; and when he reaches Suez he may once more travel by rail, if he sees proper, across to Alexandria, or pass through the canal to the Mediterranean. Here he may linger again, if so inclined, among the ruins of Egypt, or make a pilgrimage to the more sacred soil of Palestine. Next he finds himself in Europe, and may travel how he pleases from Marseilles to Havre or Liverpool, and thence take passage home to New York, if that be his home, or to Pittsburgh, should that happen to be his place of rest.

Such tours as this we have sketched will soon be very common. Men and women will not be regarded as thoroughly educated until they have seen all the world, so far as it is embraced in the above sketched circuit around the northern hemisphere. The effect of such movements upon the old stagnated peoples of Asia, and indeed upon the whole world, will be very great. "Shut up the words and seal the book even to the time of the end. Many shall run to and fro and knowledge shall be increased," said an angel to Daniel twenty-five hundred years ago; and truly it looks as if "the time of end" had truly come, if many running to and fro and the increase of knowledge be the signs of its advent. Yet the visible agents by which this marvelous consummation was brought about were but common things—science, skill and labor.

RELIGIOUS AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

A National Convention will assemble in the Academy of Music, in this city, to-morrow, at two o'clock, P. M., composed of those who desire and advocate the express recognition of God, and of Christ, as the Ruler among the nations, in the Constitution of the United States. That this sentiment in regard to what is held to be a national duty is impressing itself upon the consciences of an ever-increasing number of men and women of almost all religious persuasions is a fact which cannot be disputed, and certainly their convictions are entitled to the most respectful consideration. We cannot ignore the fact, nor would we if we could.

That the Great Supreme was totally ignored in the Constitution as originally adopted is somewhat remarkable, and can only be explained on the hypothesis that the venerable men who framed it were careful to an extreme bordering upon fanaticism to render the divorce between Church and State absolutely perfect and entire; and that they regarded the government of a nation as a thing as purely secular in its nature as the charter of a bridge company. At that time all Christian nations were more or less oppressed with and injured by the union of the State with some particular sect; and seeing this our statesmen of that day swung their pendulum to the opposite extreme. Doubtless they acted honestly and patriotically in the light they then had, and even among Christian men there were few who at that day demurred.

But as mankind are becoming more and more emancipated from the shackles of regal and sacerdotal domination, such extreme caution need not be observed, and the nation may without peril permit the pendulum to swing back to a point at which neither Divine nor human rights shall be invaded or violated; and this convention which is about to meet is an evidence that the American people are ripening for that condition of *Christian* freedom; that they are beginning to feel more and more that to claim absolute independence as a nation is impious, perilous and impolitic. True, it is not claimed in positive terms; but the negation is no less offensive to the consciences of many good men than a positive declaration that government is only a secular affair would be; and indeed it amounts to that.

In the Pennsylvania Bill of Rights, very different ground is taken on this point. We quote:

Article 9: Sect. 3, declares: "That all men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences; that no man can of right be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatever, control, or interfere with, the rights of conscience; and no preference shall be given by law to any religious establishments, or modes of worship."

Sect. 4. "That no person *who acknowledges the being of a God, and a future state of rewards and punishments*, shall, on account of his religious sentiments, be disqualified to hold any office, or place of trust or profit, under this Commonwealth."

Here is a very distinct recognition not only of God, but of man's accountability to Him—not only of God as an abstract metaphysical idea, but as the Ruler and Judge of men both singly and collectively—a belief in whom is made a prerequisite qualification for the holding of any office of profit or trust. This is based upon the common law, and commends itself to the conscience of every man. We say every man; for although an atheist may have in him the sentiments of truth and honor, it is nonsense to talk about his conscience, a thing which cannot exist at all except in connection with something higher than the man himself, and to which he is accountable. A recognition of the Supreme Being invades no man's conscience.

But the more distinctly Christian feature of this question is that upon which the controversy will turn. It is a question which, decide it as we may, must necessarily impinge upon somebody's conscience. The proposition to acknowledge Jesus Christ as the Supreme Ruler of the nation, as "the King of Kings," as he is called in the Sacred Scriptures, is one which will be vigorously advocated. Some agitation will result; but such agitation is wholesome. It would be wrong on the part of those who are fully persuaded in their own minds that we ought to do it, to shrink from a manly declaration of their views and convictions; and if they can persuade a majority of their countrymen to believe as they do, it will be done; and when done, no right of conscience or of private judgment will be invaded. The Jew and the Deist will retain, under the ægis of this Christian Constitution, all the rights they ever enjoyed, and will continue to worship the God of their fathers, or to "look through Nature up to Nature's God," just as freely as ever. But, on the other hand, when Christians, such men as are about to assemble here, look at the supreme law of the country as it stands, and at the same time call to mind the awful declaration of Christ respecting those who deny him, their consciences are troubled, and they feel bound to do what they can to set it right. They may be mistaken; but they believe that they are right; and as honest and earnest men, as Christians and good citizens, they are entitled to a respectful hearing. But whether right or wrong, the discussion, if conducted in good spirit and temper, will do good.

The Price of Labor—Suggestive Statistics.

The Department of Agriculture has collected some interesting statistics in regard to the pay of farm laborers. Thirty years ago the farm hand received $9 per month and board. In 1866, the average had increased to $26 per month, or nearly trebled. Now the average, taking the country through, is $25.13. That is to say, the price of farm labor has declined but slightly during the past three years, although the prices of agricultural and nearly all other products have materially declined during that time, and the laborer can now obtain nearly two bushels of wheat for the labor which would pay for only one bushel in 1866. No more striking comment could be furnished than is here presented upon the great demand for labor all over the country. The termination of the contest, much solicitude was expressed as to what the million of returning soldiers would do for a livelihood. Many predicted that there would be such a disproportion between the demand and supply for labor, that much misery and suffering would ensue. In notwithstanding this great addition to the labor force of the country resulting from the disbanding of our armies, notwithstanding the greatly increased flow of emigration, and a great decline in the cost of living, wages have kept up nearly to the prices of 1865-6. What was true of the years immediately following the war of 1812, has been true to a remarkable degree now. The United States, with its boundless resources, absorbs hundreds of thousands of laborers and still calls for more.

The liberal wages which these statistics show to be paid in the agricultural districts demonstrate that there is no necessity for any one being out of employment. New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, particularly Chicago and other large cities, are now overrun with unemployed individuals, able-bodied men, laying on their oars, and anxiously watching the advertising columns and calling at the labor agencies for something to do. Let them direct their steps to the rural regions and they will find employment for their hands. Let them locate on Government lands where they can obtain homes for nothing, and soon sit under their own vine and fig tree, instead of hanging about our cities and towns, living from hand to mouth, and leading a miserable existence generally.

The following is a statement of the average wages for the different sections of the country as compared with 1866

	December, 1866.	December, 1869.
Eastern States	183 23	$32 03
Middle States	30 07	29 15
Western States	28 91	27 91
Southern States	16 90	17 61
California	46 71	46 71

From these figures it appears that farm laborers command nearly twice as much pay in the Eastern as in the Southern States. Now the average daily wages of the farm laborer, including board, is $1 19 in New York, $1 37 in Connecticut, $1 41 in New Hampshire, $1 04 in Pennsylvania, $1 15 in New Jersey, 50c. in South Carolina, 55c. in Virginia, 80c. in Mississippi, 84c. in Texas, $1 02 in Arkansas, $1 15 in Wisconsin, $1 50 in California, $1 05 in Ohio, $1 18 in Minnesota, and $1 26 in Nebraska. From these figures it would appear that agricultural labor commands the highest pay in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, California, and Nebraska.

The Thieves over the Border.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: It is currently believed now that the border county rebel raid bill will pass at Harrisburg. In common language, it is said that the House is already "set up," and that it is believed that the Senate can be "fixed." It this is the case, it is useless to argue the matter any further—it is out of the hands of the voters and tax payers. Some millions will have to be raised under this bill and paid out of taxes on the industry of the State, and the tax payers are in the end responsible themselves. If they will send cheap men to Harrisburg they must take the consequences.

It is a matter of common repute that the claims which this bill professes to pay are now all out of the hands of the original claimants, and in the hands of brokers or persons who have gathered them together in view of the passage of this act. We trust that some friend of the State will amend the bill so as to make all moneys paid out under it payable only to the original claimants in person. This would be some slight protection to the Commonwealth, and no member could very reasonably vote against it. Indeed, we suggest such an amendment to any members who are unduly pledged to the support of this bill, as the best means of escaping from a difficult position.

It would not be exactly keeping good faith with the manipulators of the bill, but it would probably be within the letter of their bargain and—as well betray the jobbers as the people.

One of the resolutions passed at the recent meeting of the colored citizens of Wilmington, Delaware, is especially worthy of publication. It is a sensible and patriotic declaration of an excellent and noble purpose. We pronounce it thus, and state, at the same time, our perfect conviction of the sincerity and good faith of those who adopted it. After returning thanks to Congress, the Legislature, &c., for enfranchising them, the meeting

Resolved, That we hereby pledge to them to prove the fitness of the trust by the worthiness of our conduct. That realizing the responsibilities resting upon us, we mean to use the ballot for no merely narrow or selfish ends, but for the best good of the State and the Nation, thereby aiding to perpetuate a Union which our fathers and their fathers, their brothers and our brothers, together helped to save.

THE Cincinnati Bible case comes before the Supreme Court on a writ of error. The Superior Court of Cincinnati enjoined the Board of Education from enforcing the rule, prohibiting the use of the Bible in the public schools. The prohibitory men made application for a new trial which was overruled. They now carry the question to the higher court.

THE little prospect that Fitz John Porter had to get a reopening of his case was totally demolished by Senator Chandler's speech. The President, on reading it and looking into the matter, remarked that, had Sheridan been in Porter's place, there would have been a different tale to be told now.

A Further Supplement

To an act entitled "An Act relating to corporations for mechanical, manufacturing, mining and quarrying purposes," approved the eighteenth day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the provisions of an act relating to corporations for mechanical, manufacturing, mining and quarrying purposes, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the supplements thereto, be and the same are hereby extended to the transportation and storage of petroleum in the counties of Venango, Warren, Forrest, Armstrong, Clarion, Butler and Beaver, and that any company organized for such purposes under the provisions of said act, shall have the right to transport, store, insure and ship petroleum, and for that purpose to lay down, construct and maintain pipes, tubing, tanks, offices, and such other machinery, devices or arrangements as may be necessary to enter upon, use and occupy such lands as may be requisite for the purposes of the company; and for the rights of entry upon lands, rights of way, and the use of materials necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of said lines of pipes, as aforesaid, they shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subject all the limitations and restrictions of railroad companies, as contained in an act relating to railroad companies, approved February ninteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the supplements thereto. *Provided, however*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the construction of any railroad.

SECTION 2. That any company organized under the provisions of this act may at any time change the location of its whole or any part of their pipes, or construct a branch or branches from any point or points on the main line, to any other point or place within the counties aforesaid. But before doing so a majority of the directors of said company shall make, or cause to be made, a certificate in writing, setting forth the proposed change, particularly setting forth the routes and termini, have the same acknowledged before a notary public, and recorded in the same manner as shall be provided in the original articles of the association.

MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES

Surgeon Sponges. Fine Bathing Sponges.
Fine Velvet Sponges. Handsome Vel Sponges For the Toilet.

Three cases just received this day, which makes the FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

AT

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S

DRUG STORE,

Corner Penn and Sixth Streets. (old St. Clair.)

Sold by the string, single ounce, or single sponge. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine our large and splendid assortment, as we have every variety. Sold at the lowest prices.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

If there is any one admonition that needs to be more carefully impressed upon the minds of those subject to the ailments of the lungs and pulmonary organs, it is the important fact that attention should be paid to the first beginnings of those diseases. In the start a few doses of such medicines as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will be sure to arrest the disease, and restore, not only the healthy functions of the lungs, but also of the whole body. Of all remedies for diseases of the lungs and contingent organs, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has stood the test of years of experience, and you cannot find a single person who has ever taken it that will not speak highly of its virtues.

Let any one afflicted with a cough only try one bottle, and as sure as it is taken it will cure them. Dr. Keyser has an office attached to his Great Medicine Store, where all manner of chronic diseases are successfully treated, especially those of the lungs and pulmonary organs, and he would respectfully invite those who are suffering and have failed to get relief from other sources, to give his method of treatment a trial.

Not long since, a highly respected gentleman, connected with the newspaper press of the city, called at Dr. Keyser's office and took his medicine, and was cured by less than half a bottle.

Another gentleman, who had coughed all winter, was cured in less than week.

A lady, weakened and attenuated with lung coughing, was seen to bloom into renewed health and vigor, was asked where she got the good medicine that cured her. The answer was, at Dr. Keyser's.

A child, puny and pale and emaciated, was soon cured by a bottle or two of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A lady on Liberty street, whose lungs were far diseased, was restored to perfect health by the continued use of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A gentleman next door to Dr. Keyser's Store says he will recommend Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup in all cases; less than half a bottle cured him.

DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE AND MEDICAL OFFICE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 167 LIBERTY STREET. Office hours until 1 o'clock, and from 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

FEBRUARY 26.

OCCUPATIONAL AILMENTS.

Fresh, pure air is a vitalizing elixir. Whoever is debarred by circumstances from a reasonable access to this invisible, but powerful stimulant needs a medicinal invigorant of some kind. The great object should be to choose the best. Popularity is a pretty good guarantee of merit in this eminently stimulating and intelligent age, and tried by this criterion Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands first among the invigorating and regulating medicines of the present day. To the wants of persons engaged in indoor employments, especially in crowded factories where even with the best possible ventilation the atmosphere is always in some degree polluted, this salubrious vegetable tonic is peculiarly adapted. The nature of the ingredients is no mystery. It consists of an absolutely pure diffusive stimulant, tinctured—or rather surcharged—with the fluid extracts of sanative roots and barks and herbs. The pharmacopœa has its tinctures, but what are these? The juice of only a single root or bark, or at most a few present in each. Not one of them combines the three properties of a tonic, an alterative, and an aperient. In these elements are blended in the Bitters, nor are these the sum of its medicinal recommendations. It is also a blood depurent and an antispasmodic.

The prideful effect which air that has been partially exhausted of its oxygen by frequent breathing produces on the vital organization, is notorious, and when in the rarefied atmosphere is superadded the mephitic vapor of hot air furnaces, it becomes deleterious and depressing in the extreme. To enable the system to bear up against this, and to counteract the debilitating influence of a vitiated atmosphere, a wholesome tonic and alterative is urgently required. This grand desideratum is supplied in Hostetter's Bitters, which as a strength sustainer, has been found highly beneficial to all exhausted among officinal or debilitated classes.

NOTICES.

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Triumph Oil Company will be held at the OFFICE, No. 48 Seventh (1st. Irwin) street, on MONDAY, March 7th, 1870, at 7 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

WILLIAM MUSSER, Secretary.

fe28:n75

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Union Refining and Storing Company will be held at the office of said Company, corner of Eighth and Duquesne Way, on MONDAY, MARCH 7TH, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year and attending to such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

WM. P. LANG, Secretary.

fe23:n55

MUTUAL LOAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The Fifth Semi-annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of F. BESE, M. D., Grant street, Pittsburgh, MONDAY, March 7th, 1870, at 7:30 P. M.

S. W. HILL, Secretary.

fe23:n71

CENTRAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.

J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

f 25:n63

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—An election for thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, MONDAY, March 7th, 1870, JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh Feb. 3, 1870. fe3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE AND RARE CONFECTIONS,

FOR PRESENTS, AT

GEO. REAVEN'S,

112 *Federal Street, Allegheny.*

ELGIN WATCHES,
HOWARD WATCHES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
U. S. WATCHES,

In Gold and Silver Cases. Every Watch warranted by special certificate. The best Watches IN THE WORLD for the price. Call and examine them at

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,

JEWELERS,

101 FIFTH AVE., Opposite GAZETTE OFFICE.

fe28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers

IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK,

FEBRUARY 15th, 1870.

The remarkable success which has attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely-located and honorably-managed Railroads are readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire Railroad system of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly-growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA manifests it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and RENDER IT THE MOST IMPORTANT AND SUBSTANTIAL RAILROAD ENTERPRISE NOW IN PROGRESS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and cooperation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this City of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connections with it, tog ther with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, INSURES AN ENERGETIC, HONORABLE AND SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 237 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river at, or near, the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 150 miles above Cincinnati, and 350 miles below Pittsburgh.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO WITH THE ENTIRE RAILROAD SYSTEMS OF THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST, AND WITH THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; AND THERE EXISTS A PRESENT VALUE, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EQUAL TO THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as COUPON BONDS, PAYABLE TO BEARER, and may be held in that form; or

The coupons may be detached and cance led the Bond made a PERMANENT REGISTERED BOND, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes will be known respectively as:

1st. "COUPON BONDS PAYABLE TO BEARER."

2d. "REGISTERED BONDS WITH COUPONS ATTACHED."

3d. "REGISTERED BONDS WITH COUPONS ATTACHED," and should be so designated by Correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have THIRTY YEARS to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from November 1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The interest is payable in MAY and NOVEMBER that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pac fic Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A SINKING FUND OF $100,000 PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $4,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Of the remaining $13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both in this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers.

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.

☞ *We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.*

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
AGENTS.

No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WS:10oT

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

AT 95,

Free of Government Tax,

ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids

AN

MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage and Convertible

AND PROTECTED BY A

LIBERAL SINKING FUND.

Interest Payable in Coin at New York or London. Principal Payable in Coin in Fifty Years.

TRUSTEES:

J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
President Pennsylvania R. R. Co.,

CHAS. L. FROST,
President Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw R. R. Co.

These Bonds, at present price of Gold, yield over 9 per cent. interest, and as an investment they are fully as secure as U. S. 5-20s, which now only pay 6¾ per cent. in currency.

They are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Over two and a half millions of dollars have been expended on the Road. Eighty-three miles are about completed and equipped, and already show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing toward completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this Road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections in America. Its large population, extending with surprising rapidity, and its immense yield of grain, pork, wool and other agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road, which affords the best possible guarantee for the bonds holders, especially as the line runs through the wealthiest and most thickly populated section of the State.

THE ROAD ALSO RUNS THROUGH THE RICH AND GROWING STATE OF MINNESOTA. Reference to the map of the United States will show that it TRAVERSES THE MOST ENTERPRISING AND GROWING PORTION OF THE WEST, AND FORMS ONE OF THE GREAT TRUNK LINES IN DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS, being to the latter city 90 miles nearer from Northern Iowa and at portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.

The road is opened for local traffic as rapidly as constructed, and thus RECEIVES EARNINGS ON ITS COMPLETED SECTIONS GREATLY IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT NEEDED TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON ITS BONDS BEFORE THE ROAD IS FINISHED. The BUYER OF THESE BONDS IS THEREFORE GUARANTEED, BY A GREAT BUSINESS ALREADY IN EXISTENCE ON THE ROUTE OF THE ROAD, AS WELL AS BY NOW CURRENT EARNINGS, AND HAS NOT TO RISK ANY OF THE CONTINGENCIES WHICH ALWAYS ATTEND THE OPENING OF ROADS IN A NEW AND UNSETTLED COUNTRY.

A limited quantity of these Bonds are now offered at 95.

After a thorough investigation of the above enterprise, we recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment, affording absolute safety, and paying an unusually liberal rate of interest. All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 32 Wall St., N. Y.

The belief that the Government will fund the 5-20s into a 4½ per cent. loan makes it desirable for investors to look for some SAFE SECURITIES that pay a good interest, ABOUT WHICH THERE IS NO QUESTION, for which they can exchange their Government bonds—Capitalizing the premium and get a higher rate of interest. Holders of 5-20 bonds at market rates to-day get but six and a quarter per cent. currency interest, while the bonds we offer PAY OVER TEN PER CENT.

We have had these bonds carefully examined, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the counties, as well as the financial standing and efficient management of the parties in control of this enterprise, we recommend these bonds as a first-class investment.

S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,

No. 75 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—On account of our largely increased business, and for the better accommodation of our friends and customers, we have taken a long lease of large front offices at No. 57 FOURTH AVENUE, in the new building of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank, where we will remove after the 1st of March. fe16:n2.wa

OLD STORE IN A NEW PLACE.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish, in large supply, in packages, or in any desirable quantity, the following:

Mackerel, Cod, Codfish, Smoked and Pickled Salmon, Holland and Bloater Herrings, Catchup.

Also Agent for HAMILTON & JONES' fine Stone Ware, manufactured at Greensboro, Pa. Smooth and neat patterns, consisting of Jugs, Jars, Crocks, etc., of all sizes. Large or small quantities supplied.

Cotton Yarns, White and Colored Carpet Chain, Fresh, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tomatoes, Jellies, and every article to be found in such as Sugars, Syrups, Nails, Flour, Oils, etc., for Jobbing Trade, supplied at low rates.

EDWARD HAZLETON,
Nos. 29 and 30, South-west corner Diamond Square.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. McKAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

Maltsters and Brewers of Ale,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

fe4:f63

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Real Estate Office of THOMAS R. SILL & SON, corner 33d and Penn streets, until FRIDAY, the 4th day of March, for the erection of

Four Three Story Brick Dwelling Houses,

on the corner of Forty-third and Butler streets, Seventeenth ward. Bids must state the price per thousand for laying brick, carpenters for all carpenter's work, painting and glazing, and plastering for plaster work.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Thomas R. Sill & Son, on and after the 23d inst. The work will be let to the lowest and best bidders.

K. BRACKEN.

fe18:n46

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

fe23:n53

L. B. FULTON.....O. J. M'GANN

FULTON & M'GANN,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Fifth Avenue, Near High Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

PRICES REDUCED OF RUBBER Belting, Hose and Steam Packing, of Boston Belting Co.'s manufacture. A reduction of say 10 per cent. from card rates from March 1st. The trade supplied at manufacturers' prices.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Agents for Boston Belting Co.

mar1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS,

AT

LOW PRICES,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

BLACK AND COL'D DRESS SILKS.

PLAIN AND FIGURED

SILK POPLINS.

New Spring Delaines,
Black and Colored Alpaca Poplins

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Martland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arnold, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
jan18:d

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
my26

S. McCLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made. Certificates issued, and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Advances made on Prime Collaterals and Government Securities at liberal rates. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, &c., &c. All local or other Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, &c., negotiated at the usual rates of commission. ja13

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at the lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.
fe12:d3

5000 ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.
7-30 BONDS.
For sale at
N. HOLMES & SONS.
fe12:d3

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, March, 1870.

The announcement yesterday of the sale of three millions in gold in March was to-day corrected by the Assistant Treasurer, the order of the Secretary of the Treasury being to sell two millions only, which consist of a million each on the 9th and 23d instant. This, with heavy purchases and the circulation of a sensation story about a formidable combination to bull gold, frightened the bears and caused an upward movement, under which gold touched 116¾.

Money easy at 4@6 per cent. on call. Sterling heavy at 9¾@9¾ per cent.

Gold active and excited; opened at 115, touched 116¾ and closed at 116¾. Carrying rates 5 per cent. to flat. Clearances $81,000,000.

Governments strong. Coupons '81, 16¾@16¾; '62, 14@14¼; '64, 13@13¾; '65, 13¾@13¾; do new, 12@12¾; '67, 12¾@12¾; '68, 12¾@12¾; 10-40's, 8¾@9; Currency 6s, 11¾@11¾.

State bonds quiet; new Tennessees declined under a pressure of sales; new Virginias advanced to 69, the fact having been made public that the State debt will be reduced by the payments into the State Treasury of a large amount of bonds by one of the leading trunk railroads in that State in process of construction. Missouris, 93¼; old Tennessees, 55; new 46¾; old Virginias, 68¾; new, 69; old North Carolinas, 45; new 34.

Railroad market active and higher on the entire list. Northwestern shares were the most active and five thousand shares of common were bought and sold by one broker. There was also considerable activity in New York Central, Pittsburgh, Lake Shore and St. Paul. The advance is equal to 1 to 2 per cent. on the general list, and Harlem advanced 4 per ct. The market closed off from the highest point with less activity but firm. Miscellaneous and Express stocks generally quiet but steady.

Pacific Mail is the only active stock and advanced to 39¼.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 59¾; Cumberland, 30; Western Union Telegraph, 33¾; Quicksilver, 12¾; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 19¾; Water Power, —; Adams Express, 61¾; Wells & Fargo, 21¾; American Express, 37¾; United States, 51¾; Pacific Mail, 39¼; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 25¾; do. preferred, 44; Harlem, 142¾; Hudson Scrip, 93¾; Reading, 97¼; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 95¾; Illinois Central, 138; Pittsburgh, 98¾; Northwestern, 70¼; do. preferred, 87¼; Rock Island, 119¾; St. Paul, 63¼; do. preferred, 76; Wabash, 45¾; do. preferred, —; Fort Wayne, 92; Terre Haute, 32; do. preferred, 60; Chicago and Alton, 111¾; do. preferred, 112; O. & M., 29¾; New Jersey Central, 102½; Hartford & Erie, 7¼; C. C. & I. C. 19¾; Iron Mountain, 42¾.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Erie Company, Feb. 23d, it was resolved that the Treasurer be directed to extend the time for the payment of the scrip dividend declared on the 22d of Nov., 1869, to the 31st of March, 1870.

Boston prices—Copper Falls, 5; Calumet, 75; Franklin, 6; Hecla, 85; Quincy, 19.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $76,454,054; currency, $4,996,570; general balance, $84,197,077.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 1, 1870.

The oil business continues very quiet and the sales continue "few and far between." In regard to prices, (which are generally conceded to be low) there is no material change, though if anything, the tendency is still downward, and buyers, generally, are still disposed to hold off in anticipation of a still further decline.

CRUDE.

Spot could probably be placed at 12, but there are few sellers below 12¼. We understand that purchases have been made above at what is considered equivalent to 11¾ here. Buyer all year, 14¾ offered, and 14¾ asked.

REFINED.

Market was reported a shade stronger this evening, but there is no quotable advance in prices. Spot, 27¾; March, 28; April to June, 28¾; March to December, April to June, December, 30 bid; March to May to December, 30 bid; March to June, 28¾; buyer all year, 32¾.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Jas Wilkins 240, on account Phil's and Boston Pet, Co; Model Oil Works 245, on account J Munhall; Fisher Bro 883, on account E H Long; J Wilkins 80, on account A S Palmer; J Gallagher 160, on account S Bonsall; Brilliant Oil Works 80, on account S A Hill; Fisher Bro 532, on account A V R R.

Total ..... 2,218 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 156 bbls benzine to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 394 bbls benzine to A. R. McHenry, Phil'a.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Market quiet, and all cotton goods of standard makes very steady; New York mills from 22½ to 24. The print market is excited; Gardner's prints 12 to 11. Sheetings 11 to 10.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Live Hogs dull and depressed at $8,50@9,00 for common to good. Cattle in fair request and firm at $4,10@5,25 for common to good cows and steers, $5,75@6,25 for fair to medium, $6,50@7,50 for good, and $7,75 for extra prime steers.

NASHVILLE, March 1.—Cotton easier for low middling at 20¼c; good ordinary 19c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March. 1, 1870.

There is no improvement to note in trade, generally. The absence of anything like a speculation, together with the fact that the demand for almost everything is restricted within a very narrow compass, curtails business very much, and then again the uncertainty in regard to values is not without its effect. The receipts of grain and flour continue light, though the supply is fully up to the requirements of the trade, and dealers, generally, continue to complain that there is little or no margin, nothing to stimulate them in making business, there being no prospect of any return. Provisions and Sugars continue unsettled and rather weak, which, of course, tends to restrict the demand, as buyers are not disposed to stock up, being apprehensive of a further decline. While we are not disposed to be "bearish" yet the impression seems to prevail pretty generally that the hog product, notwithstanding the material decline within the past ten days, is still too high, and not a few, including some provision dealers, expect still lower prices. It is not a little remarkable that meats of all kinds are much higher, relatively, than anything else, and it is this mainly that creates the belief that prices must go lower.

APPLES—Demand fair and market steady, though prices are unchanged, ranging from $2,50@3,50 for fair to prime, and $5,75@6 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in steady demand, while common and inferior is dull; sales of the former at 33@35 for fancy brands, 30@37.

BEANS—Dull but unchanged—$2@2¼ per bbl.

BROOMS—Store prices: No. 2, $3,75. No. 3, $4,50; No. 4, $5,00; No. 5, $6,50. Carpet Brooms, $5,00@6,50.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2½@3 cts.

BROOM CORN—13@17 cts per pound.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged; Western Reserve and Hamburg, 16½@17; Factory, 17@17½; New York State Farm Dairy, 18@19; New York Goshen, 19½@20

CARBON OIL—Is offering more freely and prices are a shade lower; we now quote Standard brands at 25@25½, for 50 or 100 bbl lots, and 26¾@27, in a retail way.

CRANBERRIES—Prime to choice eastern cultivated, $17@18 per bbl,

DRIED FRUIT—The market is very quiet, but the time is now at hand when there is usually a good demand. We continue to quote Apples at 7@8 cts; and Peaches, at 8@9c for quarters, and 10@ 11c for halves. Blackberries, 15@16 cts, and pitted Cherries, 20@30 cts.

DRESSED HOGS—9½@10c.

FEATHERS—Steady demand but unchanged at 25.

FEATHERS—Sales at 55@90, and the usual advance for small lots, in a retail way.

FISH—Sales Lake Herring at $4¼ per half bbl. and White Fish at $9¼.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and unchanged. We continue to quote western flours at $5@6¾ for spring, and $5,75@6 for fall.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged, $1,10@1,15 for good to choice winter red. Oats dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; sales on track at 44; in store at 46@47, and in first hands at 43. Corn is quoted, on wharf, at 73@75 for ear and 78@80 for shelled. The arrivals have been rather small for some days past. Rye is unchanged at 85@90. We have heard of no sales of No. 1 below 85. Barley, sales of several cars of No. 2 Chicago spring at 70@75. Prime state spring is quoted at 90 and fall at $1.

HAY—Sold at Allegheny Diamond market to-day at $15@20 per ton, and market dull.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,75@6,00 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Is fully brands No. 1 extra quoted at $1,38@1,40, and No. 2 at 90.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@ 2,75 per bbl. as to quality.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10 cts.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged—we continue to quote at 45 by the car load and 50c in store.

PEAS—$1,70@1,75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Market dull, but prices are unchanged. Bacon Shoulders, 13@ 13¼ for plain and 14 for Sugar Cured; Sides, 15¾ for Ribbed and 17 for Clear; Breakfast Bacon, 18; Sugar Cured Hams, 18@18¾. Dried Beef, 20; Ham Sausage, 13¾; Mess Pork, $28,½@28; Lard, in tierces and 17@17¾ in bbls and kegs.

POULTRY—Receipts continue very light and market is almost bare. We continue to quote dressed chickens, 6@15 cts., and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

SEEDS—Sales of Clover seed at 8¾, and it is held firmly at this figure, in store. Timothy seed is unchanged at $4¼@5, and Flaxseed at $2,05@2,15.

STRAW—Sales of rye straw at $10, oats at $10@14.

SALT—Is quoted at $ 1,75 by the car load.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Cotton heavy and lower with sales 5,800 bales at 23¼c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 8,553 bbls; flour a shade easier on common grades, with sales 6,400 bbls at $4.75 @4,90 for super State western, $5,05@ 5,85 for extra State, $5,75@6,00 for extra western, $5,70@6,30 for white wheat extra, $6,00@6,15 for round hoop Ohio $5,50@6,25 for extra St. Louis, and $6,25 @6,50 for good choice do. Rye Flour quiet, with sales 225 bbls at $4.25@5,25. Corn Meal in fair demand, with sales 700 bbls at $4.70 Marsh's caloric, $4,90 @5.00, Brandy Wine. Whisky dull, rs at $1,05 for western; $1,01 for free. Wheat: receipts 1,890 bush; market less active and without change; sales 43,000 bush at $1,03 for rejected No. 3 spring; $1,22, No. 2 Milwaukee in store; $1,30@1,32, winter red and amber western: $1,35, red winginia; $1,37@1,50, white Michigan; $1,60 @1,65, choice white State. Rye quiet; sales 1,000 bush western at 95c. Barley nominal. Barley Malt quiet and heavy. Corn: receipts 4,861 bush; scarce and very firm; sales 38,000 bush at 92@96c for new mixed western; $1,01¼@1,60, old do. in store and afloat, and $1,02, new yellow Pennsylvania. Oats: receipts 17,571 bush; market dull and heavy; sales 29,000 bush at 55@56¾c for western; 57@58½c, State. Rice dull at 6@7c for Carolina. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar quiet: sales of 150 hhds Cuba at 9¼@10¾c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum quiet at 15¾c for crude and 28¾c for refined. Hops quiet at 18@28c. American linseed oil quiet at 86@98c in casks. Turpentine lower at 45@45¾c. Pork heavy and lower, with sales 1350 bbls at $25 50@25 75 for new mess, $29 50 @21 50 for prime and $25@21 for prime mess; also 1500 bbls new mess, seller March, April and June, at $25 50@25 75; stock of old and new, 41,390 bbls—last month, 37,775 bbls; last year, 46,268 bbls. Beef quiet and steady, with sales 280 bbls; stock, old and new, 28,028 pkgs—last month, 21,210 pkgs; last year, 63,337 pkgs. Tierce beef quiet and unchanged, with sales 20 tierces. Beef hams quiet, with sales 150 bbls at $28@32 50 for new. Cut meats quiet, with sales 150 pkgs at 10¾@12c for shoulders, and 14@14¾c for hams; middles quiet, with sales 50 bxs Cumberland cut at 13¾c. Dressed hogs heavy at 11@11¾c for western. Lard heavy and lower, with sales 750 bbls at 13¾@14¾c; steady at 16¾@16c for kettle rendered; also 4750 tierces steam rendered, seller March, April, May and June and 4 months, at 14¾@14¾c. Butter steady at 14@26c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 16¾@18c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and a trifle lower on low grades. Extra wheat nominal at $1,14@1,18 for No. 2 spring, and $1,30@1,32 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet at 90@95c for western. Oats firm at 91@96c for sound new mixed western. Pork more active and firmer; for mess on spot $25,75 bid, and $26,00 asked; sales 1250 bbls at $25,75, seller March, and $26, seller April. Beef in fair request and steady. Cut meats nominal. Bacon nominal. Lard a shade firmer; 500 tierces prime sperm, buyer twenty days, at 18¾c. Eggs in moderate demand and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—Flour dull and under a large supply and some pressure to sell; prices are 25c lower; extra $4,50 @4.75 and family $5@5,25. Wheat unchanged and dull at $1,06@1,08. Corn firm, at 68@70c for mixed and 73@74c for white or yellow sound. Oats dull at 48@53c. Rye dull at 80@85c. Barley very dull; spring 90c@$1; winter $1,08@ 1,12. Cotton dull; middling 22c; no demand, therefore this rate is nominal. Tobacco unchanged and in fair demand; sales of 86 hhds, at $6,10@22,40 for trash and good leaf. Whisky closes firmer at 95c, and the demand is better. Mess Pork dull and held at $27; good country brands could have been sold at $26,25. There was a better demand for bulk meats this afternoon and 250,000 lbs sold at 10c for shoulders, and 14@ 14¾c for clear rib and clear sides. Bacon is lower but there was some demand at a decline for sides, with sales at 15¼@16¾c for clear rib and clear. Sugar cured hams dull 18@19c. Butter steady at 30@35c. Cheese dull scarce and firm at 17c for Western Reserve and factory. Eggs firmer and selling at 19@ 20c. Linseed oil $1,00@1,01. Lard oil still declining; winter $1,30@1,35. Petroleum unchanged; refined 30@31c. Sugar dull and ¼c lower for refined and New Orleans unchanged and steady at 10¾ to 13¾c, 12 per cent tare.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Flour quiet and a shade easier at $5,25 for spring extras. Wheat: No 1 quiet at 87¼c; No 2 opened stronger and ¼@¾c higher, with sales at 79¾@79¾c, and closed quiet at 79¾@ 79¾c; this afternoon the market quiet and steady at 79¼@79¾c. Corn firmer, with sales No 2 at 70@70¾c for fresh; rejected 69¾c; new 60¾@61¾c; no grade 47@49c, closing at 69¾@69¾c for No 2; this afternoon No 2 dull at 69¾@69¾c; no grade 47@49c; new 60¾c. Oats dull and firmer at 37¼@38c for No. 2 in store, closing at 37¾@38c. Rye inactive and firm at 67c. Barley entirely nominal. Highwines firm and ¼c higher at 95@96c closing firm at 95¼@96c for iron bound packages. Mess Pork fairly active; sales at $25,25@25,56@25,75 buyer March; $25,50 seller April, closing at $25,40@ 25 50 cash. Lard dull at 14c. Meats quiet; dry salted shoulders at 9¼@9¾c for loose short clear; middles quiet for first half of April at 11¾c loose. Dressed Hogs dull and steady, closing at $10.25@10,50, dividing on 200. Receipts for the past 24 hours—6,883 bbls flour, 30,300 bush wheat, 20,450 bush corn, 10,480 bush oats, 4,729 bush rye, 2,980 bush barley, 6,046 head hogs. Shipments—7,388 bbls flour, 7,216 bush wheat, 19,967 bush corn, 2,536 bush oats, 795 bush rye, 1,080 bush barley, 2,961 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Tobacco steady at full prices. Cotton nominal at 21¾c. Hemp unchanged. Flour: low grades still scarce and wanted: sales fall super at $4,35@55; X $6,40@6,75; XX $5,05@ 5,25; XXX $5,50@6,75. Wheat steady, with sales No 2 red fall at $1,05@$1,06; choice $1,14@1,18; prime to choice white $1,07@1,08. Corn firm and choice shipping lots 1c higher, with sales prime mixed at 76c; yellow 76@77c; white 80@ 80c. Oats heavy at 45@46c in bulk and 49@53c sacked. Barley dull at $1,80 for Missouri spring and $1,17½ for prime fall. Rye dull and drooping at 74c. Whikey dull at 95c. Groceries dull and unchanged. Pork nominal, with sales at $27. Dry Salt Meats loose sold clear rib on spot and to arrive at 14c; do clear sides at 14¾c; shoulders packed at 10¾c, clear rib at 14¼@14¾c; clear sides at 15c. Bacon lower; order sales of shoulders at 12@12¼c, clear rib at 16c, clear sides at 16½c, for last half of April nominal. Cattle steady and firm; 4¼@5¼c for good to prime, 6@7c for choice to extra. Receipts: flour, 5,300 bbls; wheat, 8,700 bush; corn, 13,400 bush; oats, 7,800 bush; barley, 700 bush; hogs, 200.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—Tobacco: sales 22 hhds at $3@$5 for trash; $6.50@7 for lugs; $7.50@15,50, low to good leaf; market moderately active. Cotton dull: middling 22c. Flour firmer; extra family $5.25. Grain quiet: red and white wheat $1,10@1,20, corn 98c; oats 63c; rye 90c. Provisions unsettled and demoralized: mess pork $27,50; bacon shoulders 13¼c; clear rib 15¾c; clear sides 16¼c; bulk shoulders 11c; clear rib 14¾c; clear sides 15c. Hams: sugar cured 16@19¾c. Lard: tierce 16c; keg 17c. Whisky: raw 95c.

CLEVELAND, March 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Buckwheat Flour $6@7; steady. Rye Flour quiet and steady at $5@5,25 per bbl. Corn; nothing doing and nominal. Oats dull and nominal. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull at 85c@$1 for State and Canada. Petroleum dull and lower, with refined at 26¼@27c for standard white and large lots; retail 2@3c advance on these figures; crude dull at $5,80.

MEMPHIS, March 1.—Cotton dull and nominally 22½c; receipts 745, exports 474 bales. Flour quiet at $5@7. Corn active and firmer at 70@72c. Oats active at 39@42c. Bran scarce at $25. Lard nominal. Pork $28 50@29. Bacon: shoulders 13¼c, sides 16¼@17¾c. Bulk meats: shoulders 11@11¾c, sides 14½@ 15¾ cents.

TOLEDO, March 1.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat a shade better; No 1 white Michigan $1,22, regular do $1,11, amber $1,06; No 1 red $1,14, No 2 do $1,06, No 3 do 97c. Corn quiet and unchanged; new 70¾c, no grade 64c, yellow 75¾c. Oats quiet; No 2 a shade better at 46c. Clover seed $5,10.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Wheat; new $1,24@1,25. Rye unchanged. Corn in fair demand; new yellow 91@92c. Petroleum inactive: crude 20@21c and refined 28c. Whisky; small business at 89c for Pa. wood bound and $1 for western iron bound.

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm at 87¾c for No. 1, and 82c for No. 2. Oats steady at 40c for No. 2. Corn dull and unchanged. Rye nominal. Dressed Hogs steady at $10@ 10.25.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Wheat: Pa. $1,24@1,26. Corn active; white 94@96c and yellow 93c. Oats 55@55¾c. Rye 89@90c. Mess pork $27,50. Bacon quiet. Hams 19@20c. Lard 16¾c. Whisky $1,02.

DETROIT, March 1.—Wheat steady; extra white $1,25; No 1 do $1,15, amber $1,05@1,06, regular $1,05. Oats 47c. Barley $1,65@1,70 per cental. Cloverseed $8. Dressed hogs $11@11,25.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 1.—1,000 bbls lime, Superior Mill; 50 bbls alcohol, Hostetter & S; 27 bales hops, J White Jr; 3 bxs bacon, Dalzell & T; 5 bbls butter, 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 15 bbls, 20 sks flour, S Devol; 15 sks rags, H Schantz; 20 bbls flour, Schoenberger & Co; 100 do do, Seghmyer & V; 1 car limestone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 5 sks wool, W J Barker Jr; 1 car wooden ware, Dilworth H & Co; 51 bales hops, Spencer & M; 10 doz brooms, L J Hamilton; 1 do do do, A Renshaw; 45 bbls shovels, Myers & A; 14 doz brooms, J Hinkle; 9 sks rags, Godfrey & C; 5 bbls eggs, Vangorder & S; 1 do do, H Riddle; 1 car lime, J Meskimen; 50 bdls felloes, Hare & Bro; 100 bdls felloes, Hare Bro; 40 bdls felloes, J Hardman & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 1.—6 cars ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do brick, Evans C D & Co; 3 doz brooms, Voigt, M & Co; 10 bxs s machines, Smith & F; 6 kgs lead, Davis C & Co; 1 car m stuff, 200 bbls flour, P Duff & Son; 25 bxs cheese, 3 bbls eggs, 3 hhds sugar, J S Dilworth & Co, 21 bdls chairs, G H Danler & Son; 39 sks oats, A Black; 5 bbls onions, 3 bbls eggs, F Schleicher; 2 do do, W H Graff & Co; 1 car feeed, J & W Fairley; 63 bbls flour, T C Jenkins Bro; 1 car corn, Rose & E; 15 bbls sugar, J McDevitt; 5 bbls eggs, W F Armstrong, 5 bales, hemp, Carn H Garwig & Co; 61 bxs soap, S P Shriver; 21 bbl c coal, Seward & E; 1 car pig iron, Loomis & C.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, March 1.—100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 90 do do, W Kirkpatrick, 2 cars barley, Hinnes S & Co; 1 do wheat, R T Kennedy Bro; 1 do grain, McHenry & H; 3 do staves, M P Adams & Bro; 3 do do, Hastings & D; 6 bbls d peaches, Meanor & H; 3 tubs butter, J A Graff; 4 do do, 8 bbls eggs, 1 d hog, F G Craighead; 165 bgs barley, S Hood; 38 do oats, F Schields; 47 do barley, Smith & Co, 53 bales b corn, 1 Dickey; 103 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 100 do do, Schomaker & L; 10 tes hams, P Sellers & Co; 25 do do, J H Parker; 25 caddies tobacco, C C Bear.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 1.—2 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 4 do limestone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 6 do railroad iron, C A Carpenter; 50 bbls oil, Lockhart, F & Co; 61 bars coal, Kier, F & K; 38 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 8 sks oats, J McElwaine; 1 car ice J K Moorhead; 98 sks oats, J & A Dietz; 2 pkgs eggs, John Seibert; 1 car oats, S Hood; 6 pkgs butter and eggs, F Templeton; 4 do do, A W Baer. 1 box mdse, McElroy, D & Co; 1 do eggs, Paul & G; 8 sks oats. J Lehman: 45 sks oats, T Duncan.

ALLEGHENY STATION March 1.—49 sks corn, J B McKee; 1 bbl poultry, J Herbert; 1 case tobacco, Hoch & M; 2 cars metal, Lindsay & M; 1 keg butter, J Hoch; 2 bbls eggs, Geo Myer; 23 sks flour, J M Lusk; 156 bdls paper, Frazier & M; 20 sks oats, Jos Craig; 10 doz brooms, W M Sedden; 25 bbls whisky, 2 do gin, 3 do brandy, R & A Carson; 6 bdls sacks, S C McMasters; 699 sks barley, Murray & L; 1 car metal, Porter & Co.

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80 bbls No. 2 Mackeral;
20 half do. do;
3 bbls No. 3 Large Mackeral;
25 half do. do;
25 bbl No. 1 Medium do.;
25 half do. do. do.
25 bbls Pickled Herring;
2,000 pounds Codfish. For sale by
fe28 J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

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FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:14 146 Grant street.

FISH, FISH.
Fresh Lake Herring;
" " White Fish;
No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel—all sizes pkgs.
Labrador Mackerel;
Rolled Herring;
Cod Fish;
at
WATT, LANG & CO.'S,
fe8 No. 172 and 174 Wood St.,

SWEET
MESSINA ORANGES.
Received this day an invoice of Sweet Messina Oranges, in prime order, for sale by the box or dozen, at the Family Grocery St. re of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
fe28 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

RIVER NEWS.

Upper Rivers.
(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., March 1.—River falling slowly with about 11 feet of water in the channel. Snowing, thermometer 33 at 6 P. M. C.

GREENSBORO, Pa., March 1.—River falling slowly with 7 feet of water in the channel. Snowing, thermometer 30 at 5 P. M. F.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 1.—River stationary with 6 feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy, thermometer 34 at 6 P. M. I.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 1.—River at a stand with 30 inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy and snowing; thermometer 34 at 6 P. M. E.

The river was receding last evening, with 9½ feet in the channel by Monongahela marks. Weather continues stormy and cold, with indications of snow. Mercury at 5 P. M., 30, and falling.

The Camelia, from Nashville, is the only arrival we have to report. Capt. Mason will probably load for St. Louis after the Glendale.

The Mary Davage will depart for St. Louis early this morning, with a good trip and all she can take below.

The R. C. Gray, Capt. Whittaker, is up for Nashville and will be ready to depart on Saturday.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed. Evans, is filling up steadily and will be the first boat out for New Orleans.

The numerous friends of Gen. Chas. Bares will be gratified to hear of his appointment as sealer of weights and measures.

—Capt. J. H. Marratta, of the ill-fated Emma No. 3, relates that he had a very remarkable dream one night on the last trip down of the Emma, in which all the terrible scenes of the burning of that steamer—the consternation and panic of the passengers, the swamping of the lifeboat with its load of human freight, the struggle in the water for life—were vividly presented to his vision. The dream troubled his mind somewhat the day following, but he soon forgot it. This is certainly a very curious circumstance, even if we are not inclined to believe in dreams.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

—Says the Cincinnati *Commercial*: Dispatches from Mandrake announce the sinking of the Nightingale in Arkansas river, fifty or sixty miles above the mouth. She was bound from Cincinnati to Little Rock and Fort Smith, with a miscellaneous cargo. She was specially raised. The Nightingale is owned by Capt. John Kyle, of this city, and valued at $12,000. There was no insurance on the boat or her freight list, while the bulk of her cargo is insured in Cincinnati offices.

—The Nashville *Banner*, of Thursday, says: Advices were received here yesterday that a consignment of cotton shipped per the Blue Line reached New York within fourteen days. The route is to Cairo per the regular packets and thence by rail. As there are considerably over 5,000 bales of cotton in Nashville warehouses, we trust that shippers will afford the river interest a fair chance.

—A St. Louis paper says: Mr. J. Q. A. Parr, clerk of the Sallie, ran over here from the Ohio river, and left by rail again for Cairo to join his steamer, which is en route for New Orleans with a full cargo of this river produce at each. He deems it pretty certain that the Sallie will come here from New Orleans.

—Four persons were killed by the explosion of the boilers of the Neville at North Bend, Indiana, and another deck hand, will probably die of injuries received. The wreck of the Neville was made fast to the willows only about one mile below where her boilers explod.

—The U. S. Local Inspectors, at Louisville, have restored the license of pilot Sterling Bondurant, which was suspended, January 5, for neglect of duty, by reason of which the vessel was aground. Bondurant No. 2 was sunk at Louisville wharf, Dec. 27, 1869.

—It was reported at Cincinnati the other day, that J. W. Gaff had sold his one-third interest in the Lady Gay to Capt. John N. Bofinger, at the rate of $45,000.

—A dispatch from New Orleans, states that Mr. H. Lockett shot and mortally wounded Capt. Howe, on the Kate Kearney, at Alexandria, on Thursday.

—The Golden Era, sunk in Red river last week, has been raised, and was to go to New Orleans for repair.

—The Kate Robinson, from Cairo to Cincinnati, has for Pittsburgh 176 sks peanuts, and 33 hhds sugar.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI
PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer, ARLINGTON, DANIEL CLERK, Master. A. S. SHERMAN, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.
For freight, pas sage, or other information, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS,
fe1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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NASHVILLE.

FOR EVANSVILLE.
CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer
R. C. GRAY.....Capt. WHITTAKER,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, March 5th, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
fe28 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.

FOR EVANSVILLE.
CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The powerful towboat
MARY DAVAGE and Barges.
Capt. GEO. MOTHERAL.
Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, March 2d, at 9 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
fe25 CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.—The splendid passenger steamer
GLENDALE .....Capt. HARE,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports THURSDAY, March 3d, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe26 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid passenger steamer
KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. ED. EVANS, Com.
WM. HARRISON, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, March 2d.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GHRIEST & PORTER, or
fe25 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE.
CAIRO, MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The new side-wheel passenger steamer
CITY OF EVANSVILLE.....Capt. H. DEXTER,
will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, March 2.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GHRIEST & PORTER, or
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143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

BRASS FOUND

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Change of Base.

The press and offices of the Daily and Weekly GAZETTE will be removed, from the 20th to the last of March, from their old stand on Fifth avenue to the large, four-storied "GAZETTE Buildings," at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, recently purchased by the proprietors as a permanent home for the GAZETTE.

The Board of Health failed to hold their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, for want of a quorum.

Charles Jeremy, Esq., of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, we understand is a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, in the coming race.

For Sale.—A first class saloon on one of the principal streets of the city. Long lease and rent cheap. Apply at No. 10, Diamond, Pittsburgh.

A Sneak Thief.—A house on Fourth avenue, No. 81, was entered by a sneak thief one day last week and valuables stolen from the parlor amounting to $75.

Stores in Allegheny to Let.—Two fine stores, on the south east corner of the Allegheny Common, suitable for any kind of business. Apply to A. Leggate, 159 Federal street.

Still They Come.—We see by our Harrisburg specials that Pittsburgh is to have another newspaper, *The Herald*. We understand it is to be Democratic in politics. It won't take long to kill it butting against a *Post*.

Stock Sales.—The following stocks were sold last evening at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

M. & M. National Bank	$ 68	50	
Allegheny "	67	00	
Third "	136	00	

Sixty Days.—James Barry was before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, which consisted in kissing a woman without her permission on the street. The Mayor imposed a fine of $50 on him and in default committed him to the workhouse for sixty days.

A run off yesterday of a horse attached to a dray on Liberty street tore a wheel off a car which was passing, and scattered the load, composed of barrels of apples, sides of bacon, etc., in a promiscuous manner through the mud. But fortunately resulting in nothing serious.

Last week there were two lamp explosions in Findley township, which resulted fatally. In the first a little child of Joseph Springer upset a lampand was so severely burned that death resulted in a few hours. Miss McCormick, a young lady, was the next victim by a similar accident. She only lived a short time after the accident.

If there is any truth in the old adage when "March comes in like a lion it will go out like a lamb," we may expect the present month to make its exit in a very calm and serene manner. Yesterday was one of the few winter days we have experienced this season, having many changes in the line of snow, sleet, rain and finally the freezing—tended to stiffen the ingredients which predominated at the street crossings.

The Fork.—On oath of Thomas Weber, made before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, his wife Margaret Weber was yesterday committed to jail in default of $500 bail. It appears domestic happiness did not reign supreme between Thomas and his wife at all times, and more especially on yesterday Margaret, having become aggravated beyond measure, "went for" him with a table fork, inflicting divers wounds and scratches on his face and body—hence the arrest for aggravated assault and battery.

John Donove, an old man residing in the Ninth ward, whom the boys take special delight in tormenting, yesterday, as often before, had a row with the boys, and having overcome out second best, he forthwith repaired to that efficient expounder of justice, Alderman O'Donnell, and there alleged that the boys had maltreated him shamefully, the chief insult being the cries of "Cocksandhens," which they had christened him. After a hearing and the oft repeated advice to the boys, the case was dismissed.

Goods Recovered.—Several months since a trunk was stolen from the depot of the Pan Handle Railroad in this city, which contained ladies' wearing apparel worth about $500, among which was a velvet cloak valued at $200, and a light silk dress of the value of $60. Officers Long and Cupples yesterday found a cloak and dress in a pawnbroker shop in the Ninth ward, which answered the description of the stolen goods. The articles are at the Mayor's office awaiting the arrival of the owner to identify them.

The Fair to be held in the hall of the Central Passenger Railway at Minersville promises to be in every way a worthy affair. We trust both young and old of all denominations (and convenient, will not fail to favor the cause by their attendance, and we promise them they will fare sumptuously at the well filled board which will be spread each evening. For real social enjoyment we know of no place better than a church fair. It will be held on the afternoon and evening of March 3d and 4th. Admission 25 cents.

Academy of Music.—Miss Susan B. Anthony will deliver her lecture on "Work, Wages and the Ballot" this evening at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. Our people should not fail to hear this celebrated leader of Women's Rights on her favorite subject. Miss Anthony is a lady well known and whom a very few of our people have ever had the opportunity of hearing. We trust there will be a full turnout knowing that much light will be given to the great subject of the day by one who understands it well. No reserved seats. Tickets 50 cents.

Meeting of the Police Committee.

The Police Committee of City Councils met at the Mayor's Office yesterday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The police pay roll for the month of February, amounting to $7,744.07, was presented and approved, and warrants ordered to be drawn for the payment of the men.

A communication from the Washington Infantry, asking the Mayor to provide them with an armory, as the city is required to do under an Act of Assembly, was presented and referred to a Committee of Three.

The meeting then adjourned.

Sad Causualty.

From our correspondent at Clinton, Findley township, we learn that Mrs. the headache, laid down in front of the Jonathan Behaven while suffering from fire place. She had been there but a few moments when her clothing caught. When aroused she ran to the door and screamed for help. Her husband who was just entering the house endeavored to extinguish the flames, but failed to tear the clothing off until she had been almost burned to a crisp. Medical aid was summoned but it was of no avail. The victim lingered until Saturday morning, when death put an end to her sufferings. Three small children are left motherless by this sad calamity.

Fire Matters.

Following is a statement of the operations of the Fire Alarm Telegraph for the month of February, 1870, as prepared by S. T. Paisley, Esq., Superintendent:

No. of alarms	17
" " blows on central bell	36
" " on Seventeenth Ward Bell	37
" " on Twenty-third Ward Bell	24
Total loss by fire	$18,800
" insurance	9,300

The largest fire of the month was that at the Livingston Brothers' oil refinery, on the 16th. Six of the alarms were in the First District, five in the Second, and six in the Third. On only one occasion was it necessary to call out more engines than those of the district where the alarm occurred, and that was on the 18th, when the fire occurred at Herbst's Ordinary.

Special Services and Sermons.

The Bishop and clergy of the Episcopal Church in convocation have appointed services to be held in each of the churches daily, except Saturday, during the season of Lent, which, this being Ash Wednesday, begins to-day. These special services are to be in addition to the regular services as the same may be designated by the Pastors of the respective parishes. St. Andrews Church, being unfinished, is not included in the arrangement. The Holy Communion will be celebrated every Thursday at noon in Trinity Chapel, except Maunday Thursday; on Maunday Thursday the Eucharistic service will be held, at 7½ P. M., in St. Peters Church. All persons are invited to attend these services, at which all seats will be free. These special services will begin at 7½ o'clock each evening.

PUBLIC SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Allegheny Board of Control — Prosperous Condition of the Schools—The Financial Situation.

Last evening a regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held in the Common Council chamber, city building.

Mr. Eaton opened with prayer, after which the roll was called, the following members answering:

Messrs. Ashworth, Algeo, Boyle, Barker, Brown, Borland, Benney, Dunlap, Eaton, Francis, Forrester, Fass, Hobson, Kimbal, Kallock, Minnemyer, Miller, Moser, Morrison, Marshans, Mc. Roberts, McConnell, McClinton, Sprague, Trimble, Wilson, King.

The minutes of the preceding meeting ing were read and approved.

Reports from the various local boards were then received, showing the schools to be unusually prosperous.

Mr. Francis, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, presented his report, from which it appears that the receipts thus far for the school year ending June 1, 1870, have been as follows:

From D. MacFerron, Receiver	$54,921 61	
Ward Collections and Duplicates, 1869	2,360 26	
" " " 1868	1,683 46	
" " " 1867	368 95	
" " " 1866	6 00	
State Appropriation	$60,312 38	
From Mayor Drum's liquor fines	4,051 00	
	379 00	
Total	$65,733 38	
The Duplicates of Delinquents in the hands of Ward Collectors are	$12,648 88	
Estimated loss on same	3,000 00	
	$ 9,748 88	
Which will make the net revenue for the year	$75,487 36	

The expenditures for the six months ending Jan. 31, 1870, have been as follows:

Salaries paid Teachers	$ 37,280 00
Vocal Music	1,176 00
Secretary and Janitor	4-4 15
Contingent Expenses Clerks & boots	222 15
Contingent Expenses of Board	239 39
Night Schools	2,466 00
Total paid by Treasurer	$ 41,806 50

For the next four months the following will be required:

To pay Teachers	$27,784 00
Vocal Music	1,000 00
Secretary and Janitor	229 15
Contingencies	180 00
	28,963 15
Deficit last year	$ 70,769 65
	4,305 08
Making a total for year of	$ 74,963 76
Leaving a balance to commence new year of	521 02

The estimated expense for the year commencing June 1, 1870, is as follows:

Teachers' Salaries	$65,640 00
Teachers of Vocal Music	2,000 00
Night Schools	2,500 00
Secretary and Janitor	850 00
Contingencies for Colored Schools	200 00
" Board	200 00
Total	$71,390 00

The valuation of the city is $71,577,-228 dollars. A tax levy of 10 mills on duplicates will amount to the sum of $70,772.00. Deduct for lost taxes, discounts, exonerations and Treasurer's commissions 15 per cent. or $11,365.00, and we will receive on the duplicates $64,667.00. Add State appropriation, $5,100, and surplus from duplicates of $521.00 and the total estimated revenue will amount to $70,028.00, showing an estimated deficiency of $1,182.00.

It will be seen by the foregoing that we will come out clear of debt this year, and that we can manage to carry on the schools for the year to come at the present rate of taxation without running much in debt.

Your Committee have therefore agreed to recommend a tax levy of ten mills on the dollar and for the purpose of bringing the subject before the Board offer the following:

Resolved, By the Board of Controllers of the Allegheny City School district that ten mills on the dollar be assessed and levied upon all subjects and things embraced in the last adjusted valuation of said school district and that upon every resident male taxable of the age of 21 years, or over there be assessed and levied the minimum occupation tax allowed by law.

We also beg leave to call the attention of the Board to the propriety of extending the provisions of Senator Howard's bill relative to the unexpended balance, to the city of Allegheny.

The report was received and resolution adopted.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

The Secretary presented a tabular statement of the attendance at the schools, as follows:

	Enrolled.	Av. At.	Per Ct
Ward 1	620	541	87
Ward 2	1,305	1,132	87
Ward 3	1,000	845	85
Ward 4	626	477	92
Ward 5	555	501	83
Ward 6	504	423	12
Ward 7	747	625	84
Spring Garden	276	230	87
Woodville	93	74	79
Troy Hill	77	71	80
Ward 8	196	162	82
Colored Schools	181	122	74
Totals	6,423	5,424	

The statement was received and filed.

The Secretary also presented several bills, amounting to $48 12, for the payment of which warrants were ordered.

The resolution in relation to the abolition of the Committee on the Visitation of Schools, laid over at last meeting, was called up.

After some discussion, it was rejected and the committee continued.

Mr. Eaton offered a resolution providing for the usual two weeks vacation commencing March 25th. Adopted.

"UNEXPENDED BALANCE."

Mr. Francis offered the following:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives be requested to have the provisions of Senator Howard's bill relative to the "unexpended balances," extended to the schools of Allegheny.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion adjourned.

PROTECTION.

Farmers in Council—The Duty on Barley—Resolution Against Repealing the Tax.

The proposed repeal of the tax on imported Barley has been a subject of consideration among our farmers. In order to give expression to their views, the farmers of Allegheny, Beaver and Washington counties issued a call for a meeting, which was held last Saturday evening, in Clinton, Findley township. There was a full delegation from every county.

James McNall, Esq., presided, and Mr. George Burns officiated as Secretary.

After a free interchange of opinion the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The farming and agricultural interests of the several great States of this Union ought to receive from the Government of the United States such protection as will secure them from foreign competition, both in the raising of wool and all kinds of grain; and *whereas*, there are agricultural lands now under cultivation sufficient not only to supply our home demands but a very large portion of Europe, in addition to the millions of acres in our great West which have never been surveyed or brought into the market; and *whereas*, there are now, and have been for years, thousands of bushels of barley imported into the United States by brewers and others, whilst an immense quantity of this kind of grain is lying on the farmers' hands for want of a sufficient price to justify them in paying the expenses incurred in raising said grain, causing the agricultural interests to be laid prostrate all over the country, and especially in the great West, for want of a market such as will save the farmer from bankruptcy and distress; and *whereas*, there is a petition before Congress asking for the repeal of the duty on foreign barley; therefore

Resolved, That we file our solemn protest against the repeal of the present duty on barley, and that we instruct our representatives in Congress not only to use their influence to prevent the present duty from being taken off, but secure such additional tariff as will prevent a foreign competition and create a home market for the farmer.

Resolved, That we prepare a petition for signers to Congress urging our claims and remonstrating against the repeal of the duty on barley.

Postal Affairs.

Following are the reports of the Letter Carriers of this city and Allegheny, showing the number of letters delivered and collected during the month of February:

PITTSBURGH.

	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail letters	110,767	39,446
Drop letters	13,088	14,669
Newspapers	44,073	3,053
Total	167,928	107,164

ALLEGHENY.

	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail letters	14,558	16,181
Drop letters	6,627	1,518
Newspapers	22,152	1,509
Total	70,334	19,208

Clam—What?

Again we are called upon to chronicle one of those cases disrespectable, yet an act of the respectable. In which a certain young man is brought to time, by the oath of a fair one, made before Alderman O'Donnell charging him with forcination and bastardy. But on yesterday the suit was withdrawn by the young man bowing humbly to the yoke of matrimony, and the pair being made one flesh it was thought advisable to mention no names but to allow the couple happy, or otherwise as they may be, to return their accustomed ranks in good society.

"And all went merry" &c.

NOT THE MAN.

How "Buffer" Burns Obtained Transportation from Schuylkill to Pittsburgh—The Officials "sold."

"Buffer" Burns, an old vagrant, well known to the police authorities of this city, perpetrated an "immense joke" on city, perpetrated an "immense joke" on the officials of Schuylkill, as well as upon some of our city officials, a few days since, in order to obtain transportation from Schuylkill to this city. It appears that "Buffer" was at Schuylkill and wanted to come to Pittsburgh. He had no money and the idea of making the trip on foot was too much for him, so he set his wits to work and finally hit upon a plan which, notwithstanding it was an exceedingly crude one, succeeded admirably and brought "Buffer" into the city, where he arrived yesterday morning. Having perfected his plans, Buffer started out to execute them, and meeting Officer W. Watkins on the street, inquired of him where he would find a constable. The officer informed him that there were several of them in town, and desired to know what he wanted with a constable. Buffer replied that he had committed a crime near Temperanceville in this county about ten years ago, and as he had not been able to sleep sound since, desired to surrender himself to the officers of justice. Mr. Watkins informed Buffer that he was an officer and would hear his statement. "Well," says Buffer, "come up to Blind Tom's and take a drink, and I will tell you all about it."

The officer declined and Buffer said that he would go himself and would come back and tell his story.

"No you don't," replied Watkins, "you are my prisoner," and suiting the action to the word, he took hold of "Buffer" and hurried him to the office of a justice of the peace.

"Buffer" was a stranger in the town, and of course no one knew his name, and after considerable questioning before the Magistrate he told his story, which was as follows: He said that in the month of June, 1867, he had killed old "Buffer" Burns by holding his head under the water in Chartiers creek, near Temperanceville, until he was dead, and that he had left the dead body lying in the creek.

The justice made out a commitment and lodged the "murderer," as he supposed, in jail, and immediately telegraphed to Chief Hague the facts without giving any names. The Chief recollected distinctly of a murder having been committed about the time stated and locality named in the dispatch, and after two days' investigation of the affair discovered that a man named Bond had been murdered, and was fully satisfied that the man who was now lying in Schuylkill Michael Torley, who was accused of the murder. He telegraphed to the officer at Schuylkill to hold the man until he could have time to send a warrant, and then wrote a letter, inclosing the warrant, and telling the officer to either bring the man on or hold him until the Chief could come for him.

The next morning after Burns was arrested officer Watkins called at the jail to see him, expecting to get some further details of the horrible crime he had committed. He was met by old "Buffer" at the door, who laughed at him heartily and remarked, "That was a nice joke I played on ye's last night." "What!" said the officer, "do you mean to say that you didn't kill a man" "Sure, yer honor," said 'Buffer,' 'I never said I killed a man; it was only a dog —old 'Buffer' Burns was the dog's name, and it was him I drowned in the water two years ago, bad luck to him."

As no reply had been received as that time from Chief Hague, "Buffer" was released and his plea for a free ride to Pittsburgh was likely to prove a failure. When the letter transmitting the warrant arrived, however, "Buffer" was rearrested and yesterday morning, accompanied by officer Watkins, he arrived in the city. As soon as he landed at the lockup he was recognized and a hearty laugh in which "Buffer" joined himself was indulged in at the expense of the officer. Of course Chief Hagus was not one of "Buffer's" victims, as he only spent two days in looking up the case. He informed "Buffer," however, that if he caught him loafing around town he would have him arrested and sent to the work house for ninety days. Exit "Buffer" with a broad grin on his dirty countenance.

Register's Business.

The following is a statement of the business done in the Register's office during the month of February, 1870, showing the number of letters of administration granted, and wills admitted to probate, by Joseph H. Gray, Esq., Register for Allegheny county:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Deced-ent.	Administrator.	Bond.
P. McKeehan	John Wilson	$ 600
Wm Graham	E. G. Rehan	100
Ellsworth Adams	Jno. Hay Brown	7,000
John Meiswan	Wm. Livingstone	300
James Hutton	Susanna Hutton	300
Jacob Kline	E. Mealin	1,000
J. L. schreimer	G. F. Belstein	1,000
A. A. Reno	Thos. M. Howe	100
Wm. Caldwell	J. R. Caldwell	1,000
Francis Krick	Jacob Krick	50
Catrina Lodgi	John W. Egan	1,200
J. J. Valtz	Gabriel Voltz	1,000
A. Foster	Robert Foster	1,000
J. Lawton	Hannah Lawton	100
J. F. Smith	Louisa M. Smith	500
C. W. Grubbs	T. W. Grubbs	5,000
W. J. Morrison	W. B. Negley	1,200
W. P. Aiken	A. Aiken	1,000
M. McCandless	L. Tetrgetoff	400
H. F. Eaton	H. B. Hargrave	10,000
A. Bissman	Margaret Bishop	5
Louisa Hoburg	Hugo Hoburg	100
M. Seiffert	Kate McKinley	400
Catherine Nolte	Fred. K. Nolte	200
Wm. Stutz	F. Brockman	400
L. Sansbury	M. Lansbury	400

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Deced-ent.	Executors.
James Garvis	A. Floyd & J. Wilson.
John Keown	E. Keown & W. Keown
Ann Hewitt	Gilbert Fetterman.
Geary Holt	
Wm. Pastorious	J. Pastorious & Mierach
Ellen Poland	Margaret A. Poland
Martha Chambers	D. Dennison, R. Hay.
James Sandgrass	Etsemer Nesbit.
Hirh Lemon	J. Lemon & W. Lemon.
James Dolan	Sarah Dolan.
Mary Hodgson	Hodgson & J Hodgson
Francis McClaren	R. McClaren.

Lottery Dealers Bagged.

For some time past Jeremiah Force James, Force and Americus Force, father and sons, have been, as is alleged, engaged in the lottery business in a room on the second story of a building on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, as agents for the Kentucky State lottery, which establishment was visited by the authorities yesterday and the first two gentlemen named were arrested. Information was made before the Mayor against the parties named charging them with selling lottery tickets, by Mrs. Margaret J. Jones, who alleges that her husband has for some time past had a mania for purchasing lottery tickets, and that he had expended in the purchase of said tickets over $1500 and was in consequence thereof involved in serious difficulty. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Chief Hague, who, accompanied by officers Cupples, Long and Dressler, made a descent upon the establishment. The accused waived a hearing and were held to bail for their appearance at Court in the sum of $2,000 each.

Business at the Mayor's Office.

Following is the statement of the business at the Mayor's Office for the month of February, showing the number of cases disposed of and the amount received for fines, licenses, &c.

NUMBER OF CASES DURING MONTH.

Disorderly Conduct	173
Drunkenness	296
Vagrancy	25
Informations	33
Total	497
Number discharged	85

RECEIPTS.

Fines	$778 00
Jail Receipts	191 00
Night Police	217 00
Dramatic Licenses	50 00
Pawn License	100 00
Switch License	50 00
Total	$1,494 00
Receipts for February, 1869	$1,483 95.

An Excellent Appointment.

We were pleased to learn yesterday that our genial friend, Col. Robert Allen, of New Castle, had been appointed agent at that point for the Union Express Company. If to merit belongs success, certainly no better selection could have been made. It seems but a few days since Robert commenced business in the town in a modest way, and now he occupies a position second to none in the mercantile community of the place. Widely known, and a general favorite, possessed of energy and keen business tact, and withal a thorough gentleman, he is eminently qualified for his new position and cannot fail to prove the right man in the right place. We extend him our hearty congratulations on his success, and know that the citizens of New Castle always appreciate merit, predict for him a happy and still more prosperous future.

All Accounts must be Settled.

All persons indebted to J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, on book account or in any other way, are respectfully requested to settle their accounts on or before the eleventh day of March instant, as the business of the firm will be wound up finally on that day. All accounts remaining unsettled after that date will be put in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Goods will be sold until that date at Administrators' Sale at great reduction in prices, as everything must be sold.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

Two Prisoners Escape from the New Portion of the County Jail—Experienced Jail Birds.

About three o'clock yesterday morning two prisoners named John Frankford and John Ready, took an unceremonious leave of cell No. 27, located in that portion of the jail recently erected, and supposed to be secure. The cell had been visited about seven in the evening, and at twelve, midnight, and everything found in their customary places. But on entering the cell yesterday morning, it was found the prisoners had made good their exit. The cells are lined with iron plates, rivited at the edge to the iron bars. On the heads of these rivets the prisoners worked, and from the particles left behind, it would indicate that they had been cut loose by a very fine saw, probably a watch-spring saw. By this means they succeeded in removing the heads of about a dozen half inch rivets; after which, by means of a slat belonging to the bed, which they had upended to serve as a ladder, they pried up the loose end of the plate and rendered egress to the upper joists easy. When once there, with their penknives they cut through the sheeting and made a hole in the roof, through which they passed thence to the bell tower, and descent to the ground was rendered easy, taking with them all their clothing and whatever baggage they had in the cell. John Frankford is a native of Lancaster, Penna., and speaks German fluently; a man of medium height and about twenty-nine years of age; is a machinist by trade, and his sharp visage and fiery eye would denote ingenuity, which, of late years, he seems to have brought to use in procuring him much of this world's goods by all manner of roguery. He is properly a jail bird of the first water, having been confined in and escaped from five different prisons, viz: Cherry Hill prison, of Philadelphia, Lancaster county jail, a New Jersey prison, the Ohio State prison, and lastly our own, in which he was confined for having committed a series of depredations along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about the first of January. He wore dark clothing while in custody.

Ready is a native of New York, evidently a German, but speaks good English, a young man of about twenty-four, having black hair and a smooth face. Nothing of their whereabouts has been yet learned, but great exertions are being made to have them re-arrested. Knowing as they are ugly loose, to again enter into their damnable practice, we would warn neighboring towns to be on the alert.

New Steamer City of Evansville.

This splendid low pressure steamer has been attracting considerable attention recently, having been visited by a great number of persons within the last few days, and the general impression is that she is in all respects the finest steamer that has been built here for years. She was built under the personal superintendence of Capt. H. T. Dexter, a steamboatman well and favorably known, particularly on the lower Ohio, having been engaged with great success in the Evansville and Cairo packet trade for a number of years. As we have already intimated, she was built expressly for this trade, and that she will eclipse anything now on the lower Ohio, there is no doubt: this is the impression of old steamboatmen, good and impartial judges.

The dimensions are as follows: 225 feet in length; 35 feet beam; 33 feet floor, and 5½ depth of hold. The hull, which is an excellent job, was built by Latta & Co. The cabin, which is very neat and admired, is the handiwork of Bunton & Miller. It is very conviently and handsomely arranged, being large and roomy, constructed out of the best material, and the workmanship is excellent. She has a "freedman's bureau,"—better known, perhaps, as the "fifteenth amendment"—for the accommodation of the colored cabin crew. The texas, for the accommodation of the officers, is large and admirably arranged, and contains 23 state-rooms. The carpets, which were furnished by W. E. French & Co., of Evansville, are very rich, and that portion of it in the ladies cabin is very generally admired, and add very much to the appearance of the saloon. On one side of the ladies cabin is the wash house, bath room and water closet; on the other there are snug apartments fitted up for the chambermaids. The handsome chairs furnished by Shortall & Laughrey are also very much admired, being of an entirely new and original design, including a centre lamp which can be lowered to the tables.

The furniture is very handsome and elegant and in complete harmony with the other cabin appointments. There are forty-five state-rooms in the main cabin, each of which is furnished with closet and washstand, and the bedding all fresh, clean and new. The land scape paintings were executed by the well known artist, Emil Bost, and add very much to the general appearance of the cabin. There are quite a number of beautiful views, including one of a race between two rival Evansville and Cairo packets on the lower Ohio, and another presents the river front of Evansville, showing very plainly the wharfboats, depot, cars, wagons and warehouses. Capt. Dexter has named each one of the state-rooms in the ladies cabin after some of the river towns between Evansville and Cairo, and to lady passengers who reside in these towns he intends to give the rooms named after the place in which they reside. This is an entirely original idea.

The pantry, which is well filled with queensware of all kinds, has silverware sufficient to set complete eight tables. Here, as no-where else, everything is admirably arranged and in good style. The cookhouse, also, is fixed up in "apple pie" order, and from the arrangements both here and in the pantry, it is evident that Captain Dexter is determined to live well.

We now come to the engines, which are usually termed Hartupee's low pressure, the same as those on the Great Republic, Carrie V. Kountz and Quickstep, and Capt. Dexter, like Com. Kountz, thinks there is nothing like them. There are 4 cylinders, two 15 inches, and two 33 inches, with 6 feet stroke. Three boilers 26 feet long, 38 inches in diameter, doubled flued. Has a Cameron donkey engine, steel doctor; steam capstan, freight hoister and stern capstan. Wheels, 25 feet in diameter, 12 feet buckets—17 arms in a flange.

The painting was executed by Boggs & Co.; upholstery, by Edmundson & Co.; silverware, by H. D. Dahlel & Co., of Cincinnati; glassware, Bakewell, Pears & Co.; queensware, J. C. Huntington & Co., Cincinnati; mirrors, &c., &c.. J. J. Gillespie & Co.; bells, gas fitting, Fulton & Co.; blacksmithing, James Kennedy; sheet iron and copper work, Kean & Keller; blocks and tackle, old Tom. Davage; spars, &c., G. W. Collin; furnitures, G. Henshaw & Co., Cincinnati; steam table and stoves, J. G. Hendrics, Cincinnati; capstans furnished and boat modeled by R. E. Rogers; ship chandlery and stores, by Evans, Gilmore & Dallas.

We might go on and write a good deal more about this fine steamer, but time and space forbid. No trouble or expense has been spared in her construction and outfit. Captain Dexter is completely satisfied, and it has again been demonstrated that Pittsburgh is ahead of any place in the West in building steamboats.

The following is a list of the officers of this steamer: Captain, C. T. Dexter: Clerk, N. S. Pennington; assistant, Harry Dexter; Engineer, Baker Reynolds; Assistant, Wm. Holmes; Mate, Mart Stone; Stewart, John Goff. It is expected that she will leave for Evansville to-day at 5 P. M.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Monday, February 28, 1870:

Elizabeth R. Denny to Christopher Hughes, Jan. 27, 1870; 24 by 120 feet on Boundary St., 16 h ward, Pittsburgh.....$675

Rody Patterson, Esq., to Augus. Schindecker, Dec. 31, 1869; 2 lots, first lot 26 by 120 feet, corner of Butler and Morton streets, the second lot 24 by 100 feet on Penn street, Pittsburgh.....$7,000

Joseph Elker to James McE. Wilson, Jan. 24, 1870; 20 by 60 feet on Mary street, East Birmingham.....$1,600

L. F. Hitchcock to Jane Herron, Feb. 1, 1870; lot by 125 feet on Bedford avenue, 11th war., Pittsburgh.....$450

Thomas S. Maple to Eliza Ann Hindmarch, Dec. 9, 1870; 52 by 150 feet in McLain & Maples' plan, Lower St. Clair Tp.....$600

Geo. J. Bayard to Stephen Bayard, Feb. 11, 1870; 3 acres and 89 perches of land, Versailles tp.

Henry C. Reineman to Geo. Hemingar, Feb. 24, 1870; lots Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 in A. C. Reineman's plan, Spring Tp.....$1,000

James McAleer to Mary Fehsender, Feb. 19, 1870; 45 by 120 feet on Island Lane, Allegheny City.....$4,000

Hannah Linhart et al to James S. Linhart, August 1, 1867; 84 acres and 10 5-10 perches of land in Wilkins Tp.....$4,444

TUESDAY, March 1, 1870.

Patrick Regan to Cathrine Kennedy, Feb. 25, 1870; lot 40 by 127 ft on Webster St., Pittsburgh.....$600

Heirs of Michael Allen to James Boyce and Wm. Walker, February 9, 1870; lot 30 by 160 on Water St., Pittsburgh.....$12,500

H. M. Clemens to Lizzie Burke, February 19, 1870; 3 acres and 2 perches in Penn's plan.....$26,000

Wm. Phillips to Philip Schmur, January 31, 1870; lot 25 by 90 ft on Manor street, South Pittsburgh.....$400

C. H. Love to S. M. Gibson, Nov. 1, 1870; 1 1-48 by 100 ft on Robinson st., North Fayette township.....$750

R. & J. Johnston to S. Homer & G. W. Roberts, January 31, 1870; 122 acres in Forward Township.....$18,920

C. H. Reed to A. Wm. Trunker, Sept. 1, 1869; five lots in Gazzam's plan, Pitt township.....$3,700

Jacob Porter to Jacob Nicklaus, February 26, 1870; 40 95 by 100 ft on Porter St., 15th ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,050

E. M. Fellett to Adam Menoth, April 15, 1869; lot 24 by 104 1-10 on R. R. Shrigbur.....$1,000

Conveyance from trustees to mortgagees, January 15, 1870; lot 24 by 106 ft. on Herbert an Forward ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,800

Rebecca L. May to Caroline J. McClintock, Aug. 27, 1869; 2 acres, 2 roads and 22 perches of land in Sewickley township.....$3,250

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

TUESDAY, March 1.—In the case of Elliott vs. Hall, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $100.

The next case taken up was that of Peter Hutchinson for himself and for the use of others vs. The School District of the Township of Indiana. The defendants, it appears, under Act of Assembly of 1862, providing for the payment of bounties to volunteers, issued bonds in accordance with said act in order to provide money with which to pay bounties to fill their quota of volunteers. The amount of bonds issued was $16,240.60, over $11,000 of which was expended in enlisting nineteen men. The suit is brought to recover the amount of the bonds held by the plaintiffs. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

110. City Oil Refining Co. vs. Dilworth & Benny.
184. Graham vs. Fisher.
156. Kreiler et ux vs. Becker et al.
181. Gallagher vs. Sweeny.
140. Gilmore et al vs. Bailey et al.
64. Rees vs. Morrow.
112. Jacoby vs. Schoen & Laurent.
192. Richey vs. Shaffer.
197. Young & Co. vs. McClintock.
200. McNeal vs. Reed et al.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

TUESDAY, March 1.—In the Quarter Sessions Court-room, Judge Stowe presiding, the case of Tannehill vs. Pfaff, previously reported, was resumed and concluded. The jury found for plaintiff six cents damages and six cents cost, subject to the opinion of the Court, on a question of law reserved.

The next case taken up was that of the American Iron Mountain Company vs. James O'Connor, action to recover the value of a quantity of iron ore lost by the sinking of a barge on the Ohio river. On trial.

In the Common Pleas Court room, Judge Collier presiding, the case of John L. Stewart vs. Clark & Scrimner, was taken up. This was an action on the case to recover the sum of $959.17 damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of a violation of contract by defendants. The defendants, Clark & Scrimner, on the 6th of August, 1868, authorized Waring & King, oil brokers, to purchase for them five hundred barrels of refined oil, at the rate of 24⅜ cents per gallon, to be delivered in the last half of the month of August at buyers' option. In accordance with the instructions the oil was purchased from John L. Stewart, of Philadelphia, on the above terms, the seller to have ten days notice of the time of delivery. The oil purchased amounted to $7,615.97, and soon after the purchase was made oil declined in price, and when the time of delivery came the oil was tendered, but the defendants declined to accept it. The plaintiff afterwards sold the oil at a loss of $959.17 on the first rate, and he brings this suit to recover that amount. Defendants' counsel moved for a non-suit for the reason that defendants had made no contract with plaintiff; that their contract was with Waring, King & Co., of Pittsburgh, and that plaintiff's contract was with the firm of Waring, King & Co., of Philadelphia, and it was to them that the tender had been made.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

401. Carr vs. Pier.
391. Turnpike Road Co. vs. Oakland P. R. W. Co.
97. Cook vs. Millis.
129. Peterson vs. West Penn R. R. Co.
144. Stoner & Co. vs. Edwards.
162. Hazlett vs. Porter.
180. Bigley vs. McDonald.
181. Bigley vs. McDonald.
185. McElmin vs. Hamilton.
216. Pa. R. R. Co. vs. Waring.
215. Palse et al. vs. Pa. Salt Manf. Co.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large audience assembled at the Opera House last evening notwithstanding the severe rain storm, to see the new sensational drama entitled "After Dark." The piece is well put on the stage, and the several members of company, in the cast, maintained their parts admirably. This evening Wood Benson, the popular "funny man" of the company, takes a benefit, on which occasion a splendid bill will be presented, including "Waiting for the Verdict," and the "Highwaymens' Holiday." The house will of course be filled to overflowing. Thursday evening Messrs. Garber and Black, usher and doorkeeper, will take a joint benefit.

Death of a Glutton.

Hall's *Journal of Health* gives the following account of a man in New York, who never dined without his brandy and water, nor went to bed without an oyster or terrypin supper, and who was never known to be drunk: "Months before he died—he was a year in dying—he could eat nothing without distress, and at death the whole alimentary canal was a mass of disease; in the midst of his millions he died of inanition. He had been a steady drinker for twenty-eight years." Now, a man with a stomach as tough as one of Liebler's famous trunks could not stand such a mode of living. But while the poor glutton is dead we will let him pass and speak a few words on the merits of Liebler's trunks, which are known and recognized as articles of superior quality. Nos. 104 and 106 Wood street are the main establishments run by Liebler.

Popularity and Success.

We are pleased to hear that our genial friend, Mr. E. Patterson, of Wood Newton, is doing a lively business in the way of supplying the wants of the town and vicinity in groceries, provisions and confectionery. And those whose thoughts may chance to run in the literary channel will find with him a variety of stationery, newspapers, periodicals, pens, inks, magazines, envelopes, pen holders, writing paper, pencils, &c., &c. Our readers who may want a copy of the GAZETTE will find it at all times on his counter. Mr. Patterson is a genial, companionable gentleman and a shrewd, energetic and popular business man, as all who have dealings with him can testify.

New Austrian Prunelles, New Turkey Figs, New Arabian Dates, New Imperial Prunes, Baker's, Wh